BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI—NUMBER 183.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

At 113 1/2 Exchange Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

T. Partridge & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

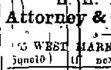
S. N. Stone, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will please to take notice that the time for which they have paid has expired. Your Subscription expires!

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. H. ANDREWS,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
—OFFICE—
45 WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR,
(Up one flight of stairs, next to Wheelwright & Clark's.)

Dr. E. C. YOUNG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Attends to the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches.

Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner and warranted. Teeth extracted PAINLESSLY with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients, when desired.
☞Office 16 Union Block, Main st., Bangor.—Over Alden's Drug Store.) apr22 1y

GEO. P. DUTTON,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 5 SMITH BLOCK,
Bangor, - - - Maine.
May 20th, 1869.

MOSES N. WARD,
Machinist & Model Maker,
Also,
Repairing done at short notice, and in Wheels, Pulleys, Lathes, Machines &c.
No. 4 Main St., 2d flight.
☞ A number of Patterns for the Agricultural Trade. Please call and examine.
March 1st, 1869

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
CAN BE FOUND AT
OFFICE, NO. 66 W. MARKET SQUARE
(Up the Wheelwright & Clark Block)
Bangor, Maine.
Jan 28, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf

J. H. CLERQUE

BARBER
—AND—
Wig-Maker,
Has the same removed to his new and large Apartments at 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, Up One Flight, in Front Piece, where he will be found with a large Assortment of Wigs and Hair Work, and the latest fashions. Wigs and Hair Work of the short notice. Ladies entrance by the Kenduskeag Bridge. Entrance by Exchange Street. May 20

Blacksmith Work!
Done to Order, at City Point.

SHIP WORK
Of all kinds, as follows—Anchors and Chains repaired. Hooks and Eyebolts made and repaired. Boat Spikes and Nails on hand. Ship Chandlery. Boat Hooks fitted to order. Shackles and Chains for Booms. Boom Irons of all kinds.
WOODS WORK
Of all kinds—Sawing Corks and Sets; Cant Dogs made to order. Eastland & Chains, Timber Tongs and Box Hooks. Hogshead and Barrel Can Hooks. Keyhead and Hatchway Oiler Bar. Ship Chandlery. Most of all kinds of Blacksmithing, viz: Mallets and Iron made. All kinds of Iron work on Vessels done to order.
L. D. Higgins.
Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Bangor Ice Company.
HAVING filled our Ice Houses with an extraordinary PURE SIZE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Markets, Stores and Families, by the
Month Season or Year.
All who wish to take Ice before the regular season commences will please notify us at Office, No. 4 and 17 Broad Street.
April 29 THOS A. TAYLOR.

Wheat Meal,
Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT
—ALSO—
Corn and Rye Meal,
For sale by MORSE & CO.
may 3

Drs. O. H. & H. L. Jewell,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
OFFICE IN DRUG STORE,
East Side Exchange Street,
Three Doors from State Street.
Bangor, October 7th, 1868. 81ly

CROSDALE'S
GENUINE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
THE STANDARD FERTILIZER
FOR ALL CROPS.
Richer, in Ammonia and Phosphoric Acid than any other Fertilizer in the Market.
For sale by ALBERT NOYES,
BANGOR, MAINE.
☞ Send for circulars. Free by mail. 3ods

Groceries & Provisions,
CIDER VINEGAR,
PICKLES,
SPICES,
CLOTHES PINS,
SUGAR,
TEA,
SOAPS OF ALL KINDS,
SALERATUS, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail at Cheap for the prompt pay.
may 3 JOHN E. RINGALL & SON.

Rubber Curry Combs,
AN APPROVED STYLE!
NOW being extensively used by all stable keepers, SOLD BY
may 21 J. F. PATTEN & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

J. O'B. DARLING,
OFFERS
A Large & Excellent Stock
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES,
Hats, &c.,
In Great Variety & Completeness,
—AND AT—
BOTTOM PRICES!
COUNTRY DEALERS
are to go no further to secure
GOOD BARGAINS,
In the BEST GOODS for
The Maine Trade,
to be found in any market.
☞ Prompt Attention Paid to Orders.
☞ No Goods at Retail.
Bangor, May 18th, 1869. 15 and 16 EXCHANGE STREET.

FILES ::: FILES.
NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for the season. I have on hand
1000 Doz. Files,
And am now receiving 5 or 6 hundred per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported, or CASH refunded to the purchaser.
OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
may 13 EXCHANGE STREET.

NEW IMPORTATIONS

CROCKERY WARE,
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 1, MAIN STREET,
(From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.)
We have in stock a complete assortment of Shaw's W. G. Lily Pattern, and Elsmore & Forster's New Shape "Leaves."
—FOR THE—
FIRST QUALITY ONLY!
And Common Goods,
—ALSO—
WHITE AND GOLD BAND
French China!
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GLASS WARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED
—AND—
BRITANNIA WARE.
As we import our Earthen and China Ware direct we are enabled to offer extra inducements to Trade over Boston Jobbers, in variety, selection and other extra charges are avoided. And to the Retail Trade and Professionals, on whom we solicit a call before other Dealers who purchase in Boston and Portland, may save money by DOING THEIR OWN JOBBING.
RICKER & IRELAND.
Bangor, April 29, 1869.

Hemlock Dimensions
SAWED TO ORDER.
The subscribers are prepared to furnish HEMLOCK DIMENSIONS, of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest prices. Orders left at the store of MICHAEL SCHWARTZ will be promptly attended to.
☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
Merrill Brothers.
Bangor, May 6, 1869.

New Store,——New Goods.
Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY,
HAVING taken the Store No. 9 Exchange Street, one door North of Peabody's Exchange, and recently fitted it up in a neat and convenient manner, and the outside part with a large and well selected STOCK of Goods, are now opening a choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest style, such as DIAGONALS, CASSIMERES, WHITE, GREY and MOSCOW HEAVENS, DOESKINS, BROAD CLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the
Lowest Cash Prices.
N. B. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING.
J. A. KELLEY.
Bangor, Nov. 26th, 1868.

EDGING LAW.
MILL OWNERS desiring a portable edger, can be supplied at No. 81 EXCHANGE STREET, and examine one in complete
LIGHT RAILS,
CHAIRS AND SPIKES
The subscriber is the cheapest Track for running a Single and Short Lumber Car. Best one now in use. Send for Circulars.
Orders promptly filled by
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford,
nov 16 Bangor, Me.

Special Notice.
THE subscriber, of the late firm of L. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage, so liberally bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Builder, Riddel or Mason to order.
Our Residence, 23 Centre Street. Box 80.
S. S. LOW.
Bangor, April 12, 1869

WOOL!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL AND PELTS,
AT
No. 27 West Market Square
S. H. BUSWELL.
6m19

Boys' Clothing!
A Large Invoice of
Boys' and Youth's Clothing
Just added to our Large Stock of Men's Clothing.
Jones Brothers.
may 6

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES.
FOR SALE LOW BY
LOWELL & SPENCER,
16 Main Street.
may 13

Crittenden's Commercial
ARITHMETIC. A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MANUAL for every man. For sale by
June 23 A. BARTLETT.

INITIAL STATIONERY in Boxes, for sale by
may 18. A. BARTLETT.

SPEER'S
SAMBUCI,
Catawba Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine
The above Wines are made by Mr. Speer, whose reputation as a wine grower stands pre-eminent. They are well established and long known by the critical Public often as the most reliable and valuable wine to be had.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.
Every bottle of the genuine SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE, prepared in Spain and Port, and has the beneficial effects long claimed by it, is sold in Europe and the American Hospitals solely on account of its medicinal qualities. Also,
As a Diuretic
it is unsurpassed, and is very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c., &c.
Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Is prescribed as the Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing the A properties in our Sherry, and is sold by the gallon, or bottle at the same price as the Sambuci Wine. Agents, who also sell Speer's Still Hock Wine.
Orders solicited by
VINEYARDS, Passaic, New Jersey.
JOHN L. DEY, Jr., Agent for Maine.
June 1—M&Sly

HATS!---HATS!
FUR,
WOOL,
PANAMA,
LEGHORN,
STRAW,
and PALM,
FOR
MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN,
AT
BOSTON PRICES,
GO AND WIN A RUSH AT
J. O'B. DARLING'S.
Bangor, Nov. 7th, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Bonds of the City of Bangor, issued to aid in building the B. & P. R. R. loans are now in the market. They are of the denominations of $50 and $100, payable in thirty years, with coupons attached—the first payable in January, 1870, at the Bank of Bangor. The bonds are considered a perfectly safe and reliable investment for capitalists, guardians, corporations and individuals, and we can recommend them to all such.
Any desired information will be cheerfully given by letter, or at the office of the undersigned.
Bonds can be obtained by letter, or at the office of the undersigned.
E. F. THURSTON,
Treas. B. & P. R. R. Co.
Bangor, May 20, 1869.

C I C
WHY GO MANY 90 TO
C. C. JONES',
BECAUSE he is the largest and best assortment and cheapest
PATENTED INVENTIONS
Ever brought to this city, and offer the greatest inducements to Trade and Travelling Agents to call and examine. Call and, so blind
No. 14 Main Street, Bangor,
AND GO NOT AWAY
Until you have called on the Live Yankee, C. C. JONES, Main Street, Bangor.
Also the Inventor and Manufacturer of the New Lasting Machine, Patented March 9th, 1869, which is the only Machine in use that will last on the Toe and Heel at the same time. Also, the Inventor and Manufacturer of the Patent Sole Rounding Machine, Patented March 9th, 1869, which is the only Machine in use that will round the Sole and Heel at the same time. Also, the Inventor and Manufacturer of the Patent Sole Rounding Machine, Patented March 9th, 1869, which is the only Machine in use that will round the Sole and Heel at the same time.
Bangor, May 20th, 1869.

As a Diuretic
it is unsurpassed, and is very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, &c., &c.
Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Is prescribed as the Grape, recommended by Physicians as possessing the A properties in our Sherry, and is sold by the gallon, or bottle at the same price as the Sambuci Wine. Agents, who also sell Speer's Still Hock Wine.
Orders solicited by
VINEYARDS, Passaic, New Jersey.
JOHN L. DEY, Jr., Agent for Maine.
June 1—M&Sly

Penobscot Savings Bank.
THIS BANK is now open for business. By the last Legislature, it is empowered to transact business as a Savings Bank, and will be conducted in such a manner as to secure the confidence of depositors. Its charter requires that the investments shall be made in such securities as are considered safe by prudent men, and that the affairs of the Bank shall be annually examined by a Committee appointed by the Governor and Council.
The Trustees have made such arrangements with the Eastern Bank, Mercantile Square, that they will receive deposits at that office, and pay them over to the depositor on demand, without any delay or trouble.
The Trustees have also appointed Messrs. A. M. ROBERTS, President.
EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.
Bangor, April 8, 1869.

Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of CHARLES & FRANK DWINEL, and will continue the business formerly carried on by CHARLES DWINEL at the old stand.
No. 100 Exchange Street.
All accounts of Charles Dwinel will be settled by the undersigned.
CHARLES & FRANK DWINEL.
Bangor, April 1st, 1869.

American Glass Window

PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable and cheapest window pulley ever made. Approved by leading architects and builders. For sale by
THOS JENNESS & SON,
apr21 6m No. 74 West Market Square, Bangor.

Concrete.
THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that he is prepared to lay
CONCRETE WALKS,
In the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the neatest way, and as cheap as he can afford. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Court House (Green-house).
THOMAS ALLEN.
Bangor, May 28th, 1869.

NAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND CHAIR
MACHINERY.
CYLINDER SLATE SAWS, from 3 in. to 6 feet diameter. Wood Working Machinery of every description. Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., manufactured by
BAY STATE MACHINE CO.,
Newton's Lane, Fitchburg, Mass.
GEO. W. THOMPSON, Agent. apr27 3ly ELIJAH WHITCOMB

For Sale,
ONE HALF PRICE OF CELLAR ROCKS—delivered in any part of the city, or in any quantity that may be desired. Apply at 90 Exchange Street, or to SYLVANUS SMITH.
Exchange Street.

Saw Mill for Rent.
ONE GANG—three Single Saws, and one Lath Machine. Apply to
W. T. PARSONS, Exchange Street.
Bangor, July 6th, 1868. tfc

New Music.
FOR Piano Forte and other instruments. Also, Vocal Music received every week by
July 27 E. F. DURRELL.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
Life Insurance Company
OF THE WORLD,
THE
NATIONAL
Life Insurance Co
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Chartered by Special Act of Congress
Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
Branch Office, Philadelphia.
OFFICERS:
CLARENCE H. CLARK, President.
JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, Medical Director.
The Company insured in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence
5,395 POLICIES,
INSURING
$15,142,800.
Has Complete Organization, Policy Holders
PERFECT SECURITY
By its Cash Paid-up Capital of One Million Dollars and guaranteed to the Insured, by its
Low Rates of Premium
Large Dividends in Advance,
Or a Reversionary Dividend every Fifth Year,
Return Premium Plan.
GENERAL AGENTS.
ROLLINS & CHANDLER, Boston, Gen'l Agents for New England. J. P. TUCKER, Manager.
JOSEPH W. FREESE,
BANGOR,
Agent for Penobscot & Hancock Counties
February 4, 1869. 6m&Sw

SALOON,
Bakery, and Confectionery Manufactory.
CHARLES FRAZER,
TENDERS his thanks to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for the very liberal patronage for the short time he has been with them, and will say that he has the facilities for the manufacture of the Celebrated Confectionery, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Sherbets, Roman Punch, Frozen Pudding, Oysters and Coffee Soup, from his improved Pounding Board and Mill to Turn to Bread and Jellie Cakes, Lobsters, Chickens and Game Pies.
All kinds of Pastry in every style of architecture.
A full assortment of Nuts, preserved and unpreserved Fruits.
Oysters received in the shell, and served up promptly, and for sale by the gallon or quart.
Families can call and get hot bread every morning.
He always keeps the saloon in every thing new, with improvements in Range Cake, Meat Cooking and Confectionery.
After a variety of Lively Music is gratefully announced. That shop will always be well supplied with the choicest of delicacies and every accommodation to the city, and the public generally. The saloon is the most commodious saloon in this vicinity, equal in all its details, and will favorably compare with any New York or Boston establishment.
He has extra conveniences for furnishing parties with refreshments.
Call and examine his Saloon and stock of goods.
CHARLES FRAZER,
Hammond Street.

HARDWARE, GLASS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
—AT—
New Hardware Store.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
AT THE LOWEST PRICE.
No. 25 West Market Square.
July 10 BUTLER & HAYNES.

WHY
The Place to get your BEDS Cleansed,
IS OVER KIRKPATRICK'S STORE,
ON MAIN STREET,
WHERE they cleanse all the dirt and trash all the feathers, and return them with the ticks without waste, or burning them up; where they warrant to make them as clean as when new. All you have to do is to call and look for yourselves, and be satisfied.
☞ Remember the place, and do not get cheated with other cheap machines.
Beds taken from and delivered with our team, without extra charge in the city.
Price per bed, bolster and pillows, $2.00.
CHARLES H. ANDREWS, Agent.
No. 9 Main Street, over Kirkpatrick's Store.
Bangor, June 24th, 1869.

BUILDERS
HARDWARE!
A FINE ASSORTMENT
—AT—
Fogg & Bridges',
4 Pickering Square, Bangor.
July 15

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Thin Hats,
—AT—
BISHOP & BOURNE'S.
P. S.—A Good Assortment of
Mens' and Boys' Hose.
July 8 dtw

DO U KNOW!
THAT IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Furniture Cheap,
CALL AT THE
New Furniture Store!
R. G. TEBBETS,
Bangor, June 11. 37 Exchange Street.

Bargains in Carriages.

One handsome Top Buggy.
Two second-hand light Open Wagons.
One Concord Wagon.
One second-hand Carryall.
One light, sharp-seated Sumbaugh, very stylish and of sure quality.
Will be sold very Cheap for Cash.
FRANK P. WOOD,
Corner of Main and Hammond Streets.
June 24

THE AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE
Over-Seaming
—AND—
SEWING MACHINE,
COMBINED.

WONDERFUL INVENTION,
CALL AND SEE IT!
WALTHAM WATCHES,
ELGIN WATCHES,
SWISS WATCHES.
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.
The Best Stock in the City!
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
JEWELRY, SPECTACLES,
CLOCKS, CUTLERY, &C.
☞ All kinds of Repairing and Engraving done to order.
D. WHITE,
No. 2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Jan 27

Jones's Fish Market,
No. 5 Pickering Square, Bangor.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
PICKLED HERRING, Mackerel, Halibut Heads, Fins and Nape, Halibut Chowder, Tongues and Sounds, Salmon, Shad, Cod and Haddock. All Smoked Salmon, Halibut, Alewives, Codfish and Haddock, and all kinds of Fresh Fish, Oysters, Clams and Lobsters.
N. B.—All the above kinds of Pickled Fish in whole Bbls., Halves, Quarters and Kits, at 5 warranted to give satisfaction.
All orders will receive prompt attention.
☞ W. K. D. SHAW is employed in this establishment. ALLEN JONES.
June 24th, 18

Preserve Your Fruits!
MASON'S
BRITANNIA CAPPED,
—AND—
DEXTER'S and MOORE'S
GLASS CAPPED
FRUIT JARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
RICKER & IRELAND,
June 29th, 1869. No. 1, Main Street

WHITE
Kid Gloves
—FOR—
GENTS.
—AT—
T. HERSEY & CO'S,
Corner of Main and Water Sts.
July 29th.

Rapidly Increasing Popularity
THE traffic others everywhere is making it the standing Instruction Book of Cabinet Organs and Melodeons.
CLARK'S NEW METHOD
FOR
REED ORGANS.
By WILLIAM H. CLARKE.
This valuable work is now published in order to advance the Science. Let no one who desires to become a complished Player upon the Reed Organ or Melodeon be without it. Every Lesson is carefully progressive, and the Exercises are copious and well selected. Price in Boards, $2.50. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.
O. DITSON & CO., New York.
C. H. DITSON & CO., Lyon & Healy, Chicago.
New York or Boston Publications.
Holton extra conveniences for furnishing Music with regularity.
Call and examine his Saloon and stock of goods.
J. F. PATTEN,
Hammond Street.

New Carriage Manufactory
THE subscriber, of the late firm of BOLTON & DARLING, begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public that he has opened a
New Carriage Manufactory,
and has opened the same with every facility for manufacturing to order NEW CARRIAGES of every description.
Also, Repairing in all its branches.
A. A. BOLTON.
Bangor, July 29th, 1869. tf

For Sale,
6 TEAM HORSES.

ALL IN GOOD CONDITION.
C. H. DENNETT.
Bangor, July 10th, 1869. dtf

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.
COMMENCEMENT DAY is WEDNESDAY, July 14th. Candidates for admission to College will be examined in Adams' Hall, on FRIDAY, July 16th, at 9 o'clock A. M., also on the opening of the College term on THURSDAY, Sept. 2d.
SAMUEL HARRIS, President.
Brunswick, June 17, 1869. 1m26

Calcined Plaster,
JUST FROM THE FACTORY. Fresh ground at
S. P. BRADBURY & SONS.
July 21st, 1869.

Boarding.
THOSE who desire to go into the country this Summer, the facilities and scenery of Pumpkin Island not to be forgotten. Terms for board may be made to CAPT. J. I. BURGESS,
Pushaw, Me.
☞ Boats connected with the house.
Pushaw, June 24, 1869. 6w*

Extract of Dandelion,
FOR MAKING BEER. A delicious Summer drink. Sold by J. F. PATTEN & CO.,
No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.
may 1

CORN.
5000 BUSHELS CHOICE YELLOW CORN. Just landed and for sale low in store by
BENT & CO.,
June Exchange-st.

Stone Ware.
BUTTER POTS, PRESERVE JARS,
JUGS AND ALL KINDS OF WARE,
MANUFACTURED BY
PORTLAND STONE WARE COMPANY.
For sale at manufacturers' prices by
apr 20 3m* H. W. GARLAND & CO.

Agents Wanted,
MALE AND FEMALE. Send for circular. Four samples sent to any address upon receipt of $1.00.
G. C. JONES,
July 18 250 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Turk's Island Salt.
17,000 BUSHELS TURKS ISLAND SALT, Now landing, and for sale by
E. H. DALE & CO.,
OF WEST, WORMAN & DERBY. feb 13

A Country Residence in Market.
THE Old Country Residence of Hon. Stephen Hall, from Hammond Street, below it on the Penobscot River, is offered for sale at less currency than gold and silver.
P. H. HANNAS.
Hampden, June 21st, 1869. 3aw3

Wrapping Papers.
AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by
D. BUGBEE & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
A NEAT HOUSE of 8 rooms, good Shed, Dry Cellar. It has lately been put in thorough repair. Has an excellent well of water—good garden. Inquire at No. 101 MAIN STREET.
Terms, $1700 Cash. July 29 1w*

BARGAINS.
FOR SALE. That very desirable HOUSE and LOT, on the Westerly side of FOURTH STREET, same I occupy. Also W. S. Patten, Esq. The buildings are of modern style and finish, all in fine order, with every convenience desirable for a first class home.
Also, the HOUSE and LOT on the corner Southerly of Cedar and Westerly side of Main Street. Apply at the Real Estate Office No. 14 Central Street.
R. E. PRESCOTT.
Bangor, July 7th, 1869. tf

FOR RENT,
TO A FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN,
A pleasant and convenient basement on Centre Street, ten minutes walk from Post Office. Rent $12. For particulars enquire of NORTON & LARRABEE, July 15 tf

To Let,
The COTTAGE HOUSE now occupied by Eaton Lane, now occupied by Mr. Crimp. Possession given August 1st.
WM. T. HILLIARD.
July 22d, 1869. 2w

FOR SALE,
Tenement No. 11 on L St., on the corner of Ohio and Dorcas Streets, a very desirable property for a business man—the lot being 82 feet on Ohio and 117 feet on Boynton Street, house in good repair, with all the conveniences of a home. Also, lots on the corner of Union and Hancock Streets, 70 feet on Union Street and 70 feet on Hancock Street. Apply at the Real Estate Office No. 14 Central Street.
R. E. PRESCOTT.
July 21st, 1869. 3w

For Rent.
TWO SMALL TENEMENTS. Also Barn and Shed. Enquire of
ALBERT EMERSON.
July 13

Real Estate for Sale,
A Splendid Residence on the West side Central in modern style, all in order, with Stable and other buildings thereon, well of water, numerous cable, large garden, prospect of quiet, pleasant country, neighborhood good.
Inquire of or address D. H. on PHILIP COOMBS.

For Rent,
House on Cumberland street; pleasantly located, in good repair. Possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of
A. S. WEED.
July 1 tf

For Sale,
The house occupied by the subscriber on Strong street, with stable and wood-house attached—a never-failing well of pure water on the premises, and good neighbor. The lot is 122 feet on the street, and 125 feet deep—centrally located, and is three minutes walk to the Post Office.
HENRY PLAGG.
Bangor, June 24th, 1869.

House for Sale,
I will sell the house I live in, on Essex St. Possession to be given within thirty days.—Every thing in 1st repair, and one of the most desirable and pleasant locations in the city, within five minutes walk of the Post Office.
GEO. A. THATCHER.
Bangor, June 2.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE, and Stable, in pleasantly located, modern style, two rooms square, and one-half acre of land, with good supply of water, corner lot, at a bargain. Inquire of B. N. THOMS.
June 10, 1869. tf

Land for Sale.

Twenty-four and one half acres of land, situated in Bangor, on Stillwater Avenue, about 2½ miles from the Post Office. Several acres of it are cleared and in grass. On the premises is a fine young orchard, with choice fruit. Terms easy. The above to be sold at a bargain. Inquire of or A. SIMPSON, Exchange Street, Bangor, or
CHARLES HIGGINS,
Bangor, May 3, 1869. tf

For Sale.
House and Lot 17 State Street. House two stories high, new, in good repair. Enquire of
M. E. HODGKINS.
may 18tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE,
In Upper Stillwater Village.
The desirable House and large Lot of Land on the Old Homestead of Gen. C. D. Jameson, is offered for sale. The premises are in good condition, the buildings, the finest in the village, are in first rate repair, with all modern conveniences. Apply to Hon. G. P. SEWALL, Oldtown, or the subscriber in Bangor.
JOSEPH S. SMITH.
Bangor, April 26th, 1869.

Tannery, Dwelling House, &c.,
For Sale.
The above property is situate on the Red Bridge, so called, in Orono, and consists of a two story Dwelling House, Barn and Tannery.
The TANNERY is a strong, substantial building, fifty feet, 25 feet 9 inch, 3 stories high, with 4 leaches and 2 lime vats. Was built expressly for the manufacture of Morocco Leather upon the most approved plan, and has a never-failing supply of water. Power sufficient for three sets of Bowers. Place to Board, 250 feet square, and on account of other business will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
O. D. COLBURN, Orono.
C. H. DIBLON & CO., Dibblon Row, New York.
may 4 3m*

New Carriage Manufactory
THE subscriber, of the late firm of BOLTON & DARLING, begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public that he has opened a
New Carriage Manufactory,
and has opened the same with every facility for manufacturing to order NEW CARRIAGES of every description.
Also, Repairing in all its branches.
A. A. BOLTON.
Bangor, July 29th, 1869. tf

For Sale or to Let.
The TAVERN STAND, known as the Successful House, situated on the Bangor and Piscataquis Road, 12 miles from Bangor, and 1 mile from Bucksport. The buildings are large and commodious, with two good stables and a fine Hall. An excellent situation for any one who knows how to keep a hotel.
For terms and particulars enquire of the office of SUTTON & MASON, on Exchange street, or of the subscriber at Upper Stillwater.
A. B. Sutton.
Upper Stillwater, Dec. 21, 1868. tf

Dr. J. F. BABCOCK,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery,)
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 9 Ohio Street, - - - Bangor.
Makes a specialty in the successful treatment of all diseases of the mucous membrane of the mouth, among which are inflamed, ulcerated, bleeding, spongy, soft or flabby gums, &c. Also, Tooth-ache cured, and permanently cured in all cases of sensitive, whether it be the result of an exposed nerve, inflammation of the periosteum, or simply an exposed nerve, and the tooth saved from a painful extraction to be of inestimable benefit for many years. Teeth filled in the most scientific manner with any material preferred, and extraction (when necessary) performed with the least possible pain—after which, administered when desired. Dead and discolored teeth restored to their natural color and beauty. Particular attention paid to the teeth of children, and they may rely upon being treated with the utmost tenderness in every operation performed. When desired, patients will be visited at their residence, either day or night, for the relief of toothache. All charges will be moderate, and upon application, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., I shall be happy to examine teeth, extract teeth, or treat diseases of the mouth, for those unable to pay, free of charge.
N. B.—Desiring to accommodate those living at a distance, I will visit Bangor every week, for artificial teeth, will meet with very favorable consideration.

Gas, Steam, —AND— WATER PIPE
I HAVE REMOVED my Shop and Fixtures to Rooms over the Bangor Gas Co's Office, No. 3 Pickering Square, where I have a fine assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Pendants, Glass and Porcelain Shades. Also, Gas Stoves, for Summer use.
N. B. Parties wishing for Fixtures will find me at my rooms Wednesday afternoons, from 3 to 7 o'clock, during the summer.
T. T. GATES.
May 6 1y

Trusses, Supporters,
SHOULDER BRACES, Leather and Gum's. A new supply of the Rubber Suspensory, at LOW PRICES. Call in and be satisfied. Call at
Mahin's Drug Store,
No. 1 Exchange Block.
July 15

Dissolution.
MR. O. D. PLUMMER retires from our firm from this date. Business continued as heretofore by remaining partners.
D. PLUMMER & SONS.
Bangor, June 9th, 1869.

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1846.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (a space of 15 lines this type), one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
" each week's continuance,	75
For half square, one time,	75
For half square, three times,	1 00
For half square, one week,	1 25
" each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
" each week's continuance,	25

GENERAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE Column Advertisements, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price of one week, one half price for three times a week and one-third price.

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

☞ Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 20 cents per line for leaded.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Kentucky Election

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 4.

The election in this city did not pass off quietly. There were several political rows, a threatened general shot, but no lives were sacrificed. James N. Tate, the democratic candidate for State Treasurer, has a majority over his radical opponent, E. Ramsay Wing, in this city of 5050. Tate's majority in the State is overwhelming, and will probably reach 45,000. All the democratic candidates for the Legislature from this city of Louisville and Jefferson County are elected by large majorities.

Returns from various sections of the State indicate the election of a large number of Democratic Legislative candidates.

There will probably be but about 15 to 20 Republicans elected to the Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.

Covington, Ky., elected the Citizens' ticket of municipal officers to-day with the exception of those who were Democrats.

Newport gives a Republican majority of 130.

Kenton County sends to the State Senate Carlisle, to the House, Messrs. Simmons, Forber and Wolf—all Democrats.

Campbell County probably goes Republican, owing to a bolt and two sets of Democratic candidates. The Republicans probably elected one Weighton to the Senate and Millard Holt to the House.

Mortal Stabbing Affray

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.

A man named Cook stabbed and mortally wounded Herbert Hunt in Covington (Ky.) to-day. Cook was a brakeman on the Central Railway and Hunt the driver of a transfer wagon. The quarrel was about a dollar and a half.

Emancipation Celebration

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Aug. 3.

The colored people celebrated emancipation by a procession of their various societies through the streets at Jeffersonville.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.

The colored people in this city celebrated the 6th anniversary of the emancipation of slavery in the British West Indies to-day by a procession of Masonic and other societies. They made quite a creditable appearance.

Yellow Fever.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 3.

Eighteen deaths from yellow fever occurred on board the man-of-war Eclipse, on her passage from the Rio Grande to Halifax. Among the victims were the Commander and Lieutenant. Another vessel, the Barrosa, arrived to-day, with fever on board.

Acquittal of Rev Mr Linn

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 3.

Rev. J. H. Linn, who has been on trial the past week before the Ohio Presbytery in this city, charged with unministerial, indecent and immoral conduct, which resulted him for the ministry, was last night acquitted on every charge.

CABLE NEWS.

[By the French Cable.]

Spanish Affairs

Madrid, Aug. 3. The Captain General of Madrid has addressed a letter to Regent Serrano and Gen. Prim, in which he says—

"I took part in the revolution hoping to see morality, law and justice succeed to former abuses. It is now ten months since the revolution was accomplished. My hopes have been decided. Greater abuses, wider spread immorality and deplorable anarchy prevail—disorders to which it is absolutely necessary to put an end. The constitution having proclaimed anarchy, the immediate choice of a King is indispensable. If the government does not shortly consider the question I shall abandon all hopes as to the consolidation of the revolution, and retire to private life."

The letter was read in the Council of Ministers and created a profound impression.

London, Aug. 3. A letter from Madrid says that the state of affairs in that country is disquieting. There is no prospect ahead but gloom and confusion. The governor of

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1869

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Penobscot County Republican Convention.

The Republican Voters of the County of Penobscot are hereby notified to meet, by delegates, in Convention at the City Hall, in Bangor, on Thursday the 19th day of August next, at ten o'clock A. M., to nominate three candidates for Senators, one Commissioner and a Treasurer, and to transact any other business deemed expedient.

Each City, Town and Plantation, is entitled to one delegate, one additional delegate for every fifty votes cast for Gov. Chamberlain in 1865, and for a fraction of 25 votes, another delegate.

J. S. CHADWICK,
R. S. KINGMAN,
JOHN CRAIGIE,
J. H. STEWART,
J. W. POLLARD,
Republican County Committee.

Bangor, July 27th, 1869.

On the 19th of this month the Republicans of Penobscot will meet in convention to nominate three candidates for the State Senate, and several other important officers. It would seem scarcely necessary after what has been so repeatedly said to urge upon our votes the absolute importance of attending to these primary selections of representative men. We believe that in a majority of instances the differences in the Republican party arise from the carelessness of the people in the duties which should first demand their attention in each campaign—the selection of fit men to represent in every sense the character of the party and its principles. There need never have been a division of our party in this State except for the persistent efforts of the bolters themselves to prevent their friends participating in the caucuses and conventions of the party. Even with the most dissatisfied among us there is even now no excuse for separate action in the county and town nominations. Let the whole party take part in these caucuses and conventions which direct political action, and there can be no danger of a third party. Let the people take counsel of themselves, and not listen to any slowly constituted "political schemers" who are laboring to break up the only party which has for years guarded their interests, and no mistakes can be made in the result.

Are the Democrats going to vote for Governor this fall? They compose at present the most inanimate party we ever observed. Gen. Smith is attending to business and enjoying his leisure like any other gentleman, his newspaper organs are dull, his orators are minus, his principles have been corroded, and we fear he has not yet even ventured to leap into the shivering "whelming tide" of public judgment. But for a little unpleasantness in our own ranks the campaign would scarcely deserve the name. It may be that the Democratic tiger is laying in wait for his opportunity at the last pinch when we are off our guard, but we trust he will not pounce upon us with the ponderousness of their power without giving us a few warning growls.

The new administration has from the first been arguing its merits in a most practical manner. While the dead and useless branches of the public service that were allowed under Johnson to sap the life of the nation are being lopped off, the spirit of financial reform has worked directly to reduce our national burdens. The public debt statements of Secretary Boutwell are so plain that there is no chance for doubt that our debt is in a way to be speedily lightened and gradually wiped out. The statement for July is perhaps the most encouraging of all so far. The critics of the opposition have been prognosticating that, although Gen. Grant's Administration was making a fair beginning, it would not hold out, after the close of the fiscal year, there would be a reaction in this splendid exhibit of the financial situation. Well, the fiscal year ended, and we are entering upon the next one with flying colors. July finds the public debt reduced an additional seven millions. These figures are not wholesome food for the Democracy, who could only hope to thrive and triumph upon the blunders of an administration and the ruin of the country. The remarkable success and popularity of the Republican administration must soon close the mouths of all the most pestilent harpies, and drive them to new changes of front.

Our Winter Port.

Mr. Editor:

A recent writer for your paper over the signature of "Via" gives us the following highly gratifying information:

"Bucksport, that possesses a harbor of very much greater extent than any place upon the river above it open at any time that the bay below it is open; with a depth of water sufficient to float any vessel that arrives; protected by its large indentation from the swift current that drives past the wharves of the upper towns, proposes, with its own means, without the aid of a dollar from Bangor, (unless it be possibly to build, or help to build, a bridge across the Penobscot,) to construct a road from her wharves to this city or to some point in Brewer near the Toll Bridge, giving us as good a winter harbor as we can get anywhere, for nothing, leaving us free to place our money in another direction.

Nor is this all. Ellsworth, Cherryfield, Machias, and all those large and wealthy towns lying east of Bucksport, feel the thrill of this new spirit that is pervading the communities lying west of them, and are now stirring in the question of railway connection with the western section of the state of Massachusetts. If such connection is made the trade through Bucksport and Bangor, thus bringing to us the traffic of another large section of the state, peopled by an industrious, commercial, and enterprising population."

So it appears (I suppose "Via" speaks by authority) that Bangor is not to be called upon for a dollar in aid of the construction of a railroad from Bucksport.

A very good argument I think why we can afford to loan our credit in aid of the Winterport road.

"Via", if he will view this matter candidedly, will discover that it is manifestly for the interest of Bangor to go for those measures which tend to bring about the completion of another line of railway to Portland, thereby destroying the monopoly to which we are now subjected. It is well known that the tendency of any monopoly is to extortion. As I understand it, the Winterport road will be a link in a chain of railroads by which we shall secure a uniform guage from Bangor to Boston—a very important item when the matter of changing over freight in Portland (as is now the case) is considered, to say nothing of avoiding the annoyance which passengers are now obliged to submit to,—with the consequent liability of loss or damage to baggage.

No one can object to the capitalists of Bucksport building a railroad hither, if they desire to plant some of their loose "change"; but certainly no citizen of Bangor who has her prosperity at heart, will endeavor to throw obstacles in the way of her extending a reasonable aid to what will prove, in my humble judgment, a most profitable

ENTERPRISE.

Chief Justice Chase and Attorney General Hoar are claimed as advocates of woman suffrage.

Black Bass and Alewives.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

In answer to an editorial headed "Our Fisheries," in the Bangor Courier, under date of July 13th, 1869, I would say, I agree with the editor most heartily, in all but putting Black Bass into Chimo, (better known by the name of Leonard's) Pond. This pond was in former years a great spawning ground for alewives. It is true, that fish (alewives) are found in any of the Chimo waters to the present time, but it is owing to a prodigal waste, or neglect that it is so. The stream leading from Chimo Pond, or foot of boat-water to the Penobscot river is about two miles and a-half, with a continuous grade of falls, which made it in former times one of the greatest privileges for taking the alewives of the Penobscot waters. In those years 1823-24 and '25 they were so plenty at times, or on certain days, I verily believe, that I could have stood in these days, as I could have dipped or taken with a dip-net as big as a hogshead on hundred barrels.

Now the question I can only be placed I think they can, if I have no manner of doubt but what the alewives can be brought back to their former primeval state, and it will not be a very much of an undertaking either. It is only to provide good and sufficient fish-ways. This can be done all the same below the pond, if it might be, and it is quite likely it would be necessary to bring the alewives over their falls from some other waters, in order to get them started, for there has not been one to my knowledge seen above the mouth of the stream which leads from the pond, for some twenty years—or the date of the final completion of the Corporation Dam—(now called Veazie Dam)—also the dam at Ayers's Falls, which was completed about the same time—and are situated about on the south line of said stream and tide-water. They are formidable structures, with very little or no chance for shad or next to none for the alewives to pass them.

Now, my object is to the people, would like the restoration, and the great public benefit it would be, especially to the poorer class in the vicinity, I do hope the Commissioners will see fit to take more care and restore the alewives to the Nichols stream, so called, which is the outlet of Chimo Pond or Eddington. My objections to the breeding of Black Bass in Chimo Pond, for any other ponds or waters of the Penobscot river where the migratory fishes annually go, so that the Black Bass is to kill the families of fishes the most ferocious and the greatest gormandizers in all the American fresh waters, that they will be very destructive not only to the spawn of the migratory fish, but their young also. They will, I fear, be almost if not quite, an annihilator, especially where the waters are thinly inhabited by the migratory fish. If this should prove to be the case in the premises, it would rather go to encourage the portsman to the detriment of the laboring poor.

This Nichols stream is only one among a large number that empty their waters into the Penobscot river, between its mouth and the upper lakes, where the alewives and other migratory fish have formerly gone up to their spawning ground, and would now, if they had been or should now be properly protected. Three and two dams across the Nichols stream, which is the outlet of Chimo, or Leonard's Pond. The first one is within a few rods of its mouth, which prevents the alewives from coming up, as the next is about two miles further up, as the foot of the dead water which leads to the pond. The dams can be made passable for the migratory fish at a small expense by putting in the new improved fish-ways. Then, with a school of fish once started and properly protected, it would be a vast source of wealth to the surrounding country and more especially to the poor ones in the vicinity. All of which I hope the Commissioners will take into consideration and decide in our favor, and not put Black Bass into Leonard's Pond.

F. B

The National Banks. Since January, 1868, in eighteen months, says the New York Post the number of national banks in actual operation has declined from 1,642 to 1,620, owing to numerous reorganizations under State laws. The capital has increased at the same time $2,899,000. The surplus or undivided profits have increased $21,045,000, and now amount to $120,000,000, or on an average of about thirty per cent upon the capital paid in, which indicates a profitable business under the United States law.

The State bank notes outstanding are $2,566,878, or about one and a quarter per cent. of the aggregate of 1868-4. This sum may be assumed as the aggregate loss, burnt or destroyed in various ways, in the twenty or forty years. It shows an annual loss of about fifty or sixty thousand dollars, or less than three-hundredths of one per cent. annual average loss from all causes. When we consider the immense extent of country over which the two hundred millions of State bank circulation were distributed for the last thirty or forty years, the resulting loss seems very trifling.

The national bank circulation at this time is two hundred and ninety-two millions, or about seven dollars per head for the entire population. The gross deposits are seven hundred and twenty millions of dollars, which, deducting the exchanges, would give net deposits of upon six hundred millions.

The gross investments of the national banks, on which they draw interest, are one thousand one hundred and seventy millions, on a combined working capital and profits of five hundred and forty-eight millions, or more than one hundred and fifty per cent. beyond their capital paid in.

One reason for the reduction in the number of these banks is the easier taxation under State laws. By the United States law the banks pay a tax upon their deposits—a tax for taking care of other people's money, while under the State laws of New York and other States, this tax was never levied, a tax upon bank capital being considered by the States severally as sufficient.

Kentucky, for the first time since the last Presidential election, has gone Democratic. We announce this at an early hour, because the first returns seem to indicate that there is no chance to come on the home stretch with Republican votes enough to give us a hope. It has given a small Democratic majority, say anywhere from forty to one hundred thousand. That would be a good round majority for the party to throw in little Rhode Island; it's not much in Kentucky, which is large, and full of bloated Bourbon-holders. All luck, you know, is said to be a good deal on a man's nose, but it wouldn't be much on an elephant's proboscis, more especially when descended by the inflammatory beverage of Kentucky. Nevertheless the elephant may boast of his frontal appendage, and so may the Democracy of their Kentucky victory. They are both beautiful in their way. Now, hurrah for the great Democratic victory! It isn't often that we get a chance to scream for Democracy, and we can afford to do it handily. The United States, Holland, the whiskey ring have conquered whiskey-dom, the Ku-Klux have seized their own favorite hunting ground, and everything is lovely! This "reminds us of a little story," the moral of which is, "Let us have peace!"

Political and Personal.

The Republican campaign in Ohio will be formally opened at Wilmington August 12, with speeches from Gov. Hayes and Senator Morton of Indiana.

Emery an Ethiopian, formerly clerk of the House of Representatives, has announced himself as a candidate for the Tennessee State Senate. He will also be a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

The Florida Legislature last only three weeks in its late extra session. The member have a yearly salary, and not per diem pay, which accounts for the "milk in the cocoanut."

Gen. Rosecrans, Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, is in trouble again. The charge against him this time is that he is a carpet bagger, and therefore not eligible to the office of Governor of his adopted State. California can contend that he is their fellow citizen, and that he must reside in Ohio for the time prescribed by the laws of that State before he can be eligible to office there.

The Democratic newspapers of Iowa are quarreling a blessed few about the spelling of their candidate's name. Some of them spell it Gillespie, and some Gillespie. It is proposed to refer the matter to the Constitution Committee, but unless it is a vast improvement upon most Democratic platforms, the chances are a thousand to one that he can't spell it himself.

Terrible Family Feud in Tennessee.—Seven Persons Already Slain. A terrible feud exists between two families named Dickens and Patterson, living near Memphis, Tenn., which has resulted in no less than seven murders. The last victim was Mr. Wade Bolton, who was killed a few days since by Mel Dickens, with a revolver. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says of this dreadful family quarrel:

"The only act of violence only marks another step in the progress of one of the bitterest and bloodiest feuds recorded in history, in the course of which seven human lives have already been destroyed. Yet no one of these fell has been punished for any one of these foul murders. This deadly enmity originated a long time since between the families of Dickens on the one side and Patterson on the other, and has progressed and intensified until it has violated the most relatives of each family in their hatred, who themselves now espouse the quarrel with as venomous a spirit of hatred as ever the principals did.

The headquarters of these families are but about an hours drive from the city, and, at times, the war becomes renewed between them with such spirit and determination that the entire surrounding neighborhood is thrown into a violent panic of alarm, so that mounted parties of the place form to have to be held in check to the scene of action to restore order and quietude.

Two of the combatants and the Dickens side are Lieuwing so thinned out and scattered that their numerous number of the opposite clans find some difficulty in recruiting from them. And the young men on both sides are apparently ready to take the warpath in the course of their vengeful romances, when they cannot find the men. Of the Dickens, however, there are still left to protect the old man, the murderer of Mr. Bolton, and one son, who are still able to wage a hard fight. What the next move in this terrible tragedy will be, time alone can tell."

The Democratic County Committee of Penobscot County continue to rack each other's brains. What becomes of the Democratic ranks in California? Shaw, by the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer: "We can tell these California Democrats that negro suffrage is a fixed fact, and the Southern Democrats, under a new organization, are working with speed, and that the Chinese are coming, and that, if labor reform is to fight them in California with Democratic principles, they have Canton Democrats heard of the Pacific Railroad, and who built it? The California platform is the ship, but time out since the passed ordinance of South Carolina."

No Liquor. Notwithstanding all that is said about the enforcement of the prohibitory law in Massachusetts, State Constable Coe publishes a letter in which he respectfully invites any candid and fair individual to point to a man at or in the State, and he pledges himself to stop such a one "forthwith." On the other hand the anti-prohibition papers point to the fact that, twenty persons are brought before the police court in a single morning for drunkenness.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rising Virtue Lodge,

Special Communication THIS Tuesday evening, in New Masonic Block at 7½ o'clock. Brethren are invited. Per order,

August 3. W. M.

Katahdin Encampment.

I. O. O. F.

Regular Meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Granite Block.

Patriarchs are invited to attend.

By order,

July 22. 1st W. Scribe.

Notice.

All ladies interested in the Children's Home are requested to meet at the new building, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, August 3d, with thimble and needles, to sew for the Home furnishing from two until six P. M.

By order of the Managers,

P. W. PLUMPTON, Sec'y.

July 22 2w

Penobscot County Temperance Convention.

Will be held at the CITY HALL, in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, AUG. 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Delegates from each County and Town Committees for the coming year and also to nominate three candidates for County Senator, and County Treasurer, to be supported at the September election. All reformers from all other political parties, who at their re-nations passed at the State Temperance Convention recently held at Portland, and who are in favor of Hon. N. T. Hibbard as nominee for Governor, are cordially invited to be present.

Per order of Penobscot County Temperance Committee.

Dr. J. D. BENJAMIN, Carmel.
A. SKINNDALL, Bangor.
Rev. SMITH BAKER, Orono.
Rev. L. MORSE, Plymouth.
H. H. BATES, Hampden.
E. BLODGETT, Veazie.
J. EDDY, Clifton.
WALTER HUNTER, Brewer.
Rev. NATHAN ROBERTS, Dexter.
G. W. CHASE, Hermon.

July 1 dtaw12w

G. A. R.

An Encampment of Post 42, will assemble THIS (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

The Drum Major will be at Post Room at 7 o'clock.

A full attendance of Comrades is desired as matters of interest will be presented.

By Command.

aug 2

Mr. HOOPER,

OF BOSTON,

Is now in the City to attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos or Organs. Order to be left at CHAS. HALE'S and G. W. MERRILL'S

August 2. sntw

Merchants' Line.

STEAMSHIP WM. TIBBETTS.

Boston and Penobscot River.

The Steamship WM. TIBBETTS will run weekly during the season, between Bangor and Boston, leaving Bangor every THURSDAY, at 10 P. M., touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

Also, good accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Buckspor, $5.00

Fare from Holden and Tenant's Harbor, - 2.50

For further information apply to or address

M. E. FULLER, Agent.

Bangor, May 24, 1869.

REVERE HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.

This noted Hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodelled, painted, and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—water, bathing-rooms, &c., introduced, so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations for travellers. The Revere has always been celebrated for its table and the attentive and efficient service, and its high reputation in these particulars will be maintained.

CHARLES WETHERBEE, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome his friends, public or the above Hotel.

WETHERBEE, WHEELER & CO.

June 7 sn2m Proprietors.

FOUR CHAIRS!

THE PUBLIC is invited to GOOD WORK and gentlemanly treatment. Hence the subscriber will offer WM. A. JOHNSON, employ FOUR CHAIRS to accommodate his PATRONS.

The community may rest assured the Western or Eastern styles of hair-cutting and smooth shaving, with cosmetics and perfect triumphs, all and by me; for I cannot be surpassed. Barrett, Wood, Farmer and Hall, hair restorers, three-cheese, Dye, &c. Clear, Kalliston, &c. Rose, Sapphire soap. Razors hone'd. Wigs made to order. Shampooing, &c. &c. John Tonsorial Importer of Hills & Balers, Wyeth and Kendall's Bridge.

Wm. A. Johnson thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

August 3 eln

LOAN

TO THE

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Treasurer's Office, County of Penobscot, Bangor, July 23, 1869.

The Legislature of this State having authorized the Treasurer of Penobscot County to procure by loan and hypothecate therefor, a sum not exceeding Sixty Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of building a Jail and House of Correction, proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, for any portion of said loan, of not less than Five Hundred Dollars, until the Second Monday in August next. Bonds of the County to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars to each and every town, corporation and unincorporated place in said County, will be issued, each bond to be in denomination of One Thousand Dollars, payable in twenty years from their date, with coupons attached for the semi-annual interest, payable in both principal and interest either in Bangor or Boston.

This affords a most opportune and safe investment where the security is perfect.

GEORGE C. FLINT,
County Treasurer.

may 24 ontuwdaw

Once Used, It Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhœa Remedy,"

Is the Best Thing in the World

FOR

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all cases of Summer Complaint so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

So agreeable to the taste, that children take it with pleasure. Perfectly harmless. No narcotic. Sold in every quarter of the globe.

BLOOD & ROWE,

June 16 sm 12 Exchange St., Bangor.

For Rent, on Front Street,

On Steamboat Wharf, several LOTS suitable for Store Houses, &c. For particulars enquire of JAMES S. HOWE, Esq., or

J. G. HENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, March 22, 1869 tf

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and 11 other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES,—for sale by

CHAS. HALE, 44 Main St.

Removal

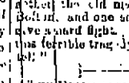
DR. STRICKLAND'S OFFICE will be at his residence, corner of Main and Union streets, after May 14.

Sanford's Independent Line

FOR BOSTON AND ROWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.



Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Lewis, and Steamer E. CARLTON, Capt. H. Sanford, will run alternately as follows:

Leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, on the arrival of the Boston Express Train, at 11 P. M.

Leave Winterport, Hampden and Hampden at 12 P. M.

Touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Returning will leave Boston for Bangor, and intermediate landings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

Fare to Boston, - - - $4.00
Fare to Lowell or Nashua, - - - 5.00
Fare to Rowell, - - - 5.00

No extra charge for state room. Freight must be accompanied by Bill of Lading in due form.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, May 20, 1869.

Dr. Brown,

Office 45 Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, continue to treat those suffering with

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Such as he has treated successfully for years. A cure will be effected in all understood.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,

CURES LOCAL WEAKNESSES, CANCERS or

HUMORS.

See a Woman

In another column, reading gem of for Grant's Wife. It is admirable, and is in keeping with the thousands of families in Farmington and New York, by reference to Fitzgerald and California Wash. June 12 eod1m&sn6m

"OUT OF SORTS."

Take Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S CHERRY WINE BITTERS. The best medicine in the market. Established in 1855. mch1 eod1y sn

TO RENOVATE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Freckle Lotion. Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents only by Dr. B. C. Perry.

FOR BLACK WORMS AND PIMPLES ON the FACE, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond St., New York. Sold by druggists. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists. 3m sn mnmch

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills—what an Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia is! Nobody can need to be told that these remedies are taken at the same time. They clear the throat, relax the liver and carry off the bile, or blood, the patient's only hope. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and expectoration, and when this is freely raised the cough is easily controlled, and soon disappears. The Seaweed Tonic is a gentle alterative, and when the phlegm is ripened and expectorated, will throw it off, and the Mandrake Pills act on the liver so that the whole system is relieved. Nothing can be plainer. You cannot have a dyspepsia while the liver is active, nor can you have a bilious attack while the bowels are free. Nature has only two ways to get rid of bile, and these pills move it in both. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup clears the lungs of mucous matter, and when this is removed, the lungs begin to heal.

Lo! to this, there is power in nature to make the lungs whole. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, by toning the stomach, moving all obstructions from the liver, and purifying the blood, helps the Pulmonic Syrup to cleanse, heal and strengthen the lungs. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, by moving all obstructions from the liver, clearing the blood of bile, helps the Pulmonic Syrup to cleanse, heal and strengthen the lungs. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, by toning the stomach, helps the Pulmonic Syrup to cleanse, heal and strengthen the lungs. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, by moving all obstructions from the liver, clearing the blood of bile, helps the Pulmonic Syrup to cleanse, heal and strengthen the lungs.

Dr. Schenck, in person, may be consulted at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Saturday. He will be professionally at the following places: At the Revere House, Boston, on the first Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Massasoit House, Springfield, on the second Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Tremont House, Lowell, on the third Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Exchange Hotel, Salem, on the fourth Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Adams House, Portland, on the fifth Monday in each month, when there is one.

Dr. Schenck, in person, may be consulted at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Saturday. He will be professionally at the following places: At the Revere House, Boston, on the first Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Massasoit House, Springfield, on the second Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Tremont House, Lowell, on the third Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Exchange Hotel, Salem, on the fourth Monday in each month, and remain one week. At the Adams House, Portland, on the fifth Monday in each month, when there is one.

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sold by all druggists everywhere. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup, $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. The Seaweed Tonic, $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. The Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box

TELEGRAPHIC

—TO THE—

Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug 6.

The following was today issued from the Treasury Department

Office of Internal Revenue,
August 3, 1869.

The following Regulations, presented by the Secretary of the Treasury, is published for the information of officers of the Internal Revenue and all others whom it may concern.

(Signed) C. DELANO.

Treasury Department, Washington,
August 3, 1869

The following additional regulations relative to claims for the refunding of taxes, is hereby presented:

No claim or application hereafter made for the refunding of taxes will be entitled to consideration by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue unless the same shall be filed with the commissioner within two years from the date of the payment of the tax, or in the case of claims already accrued within two years from this date.

(Signed)

Wm. A. Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

It is understood that no regular Cabinet Meeting will be held until about the 6th of Sept

Secretaries Rawlins and Cox are the only two members of the Cabinet now in Washington.

Postmaster General Cresswell expects to return here next Monday.

A letter received today states that he is recovering from his recent injury.

The Indian Bureau has information that the Kiowas, Comanches and Arapahoes in the South West, are doing well on their reservations with prospects of improvement.

A portion of the special commissioners—Messrs. Brough, Dodge and Bishop,—are now among them

Progress of the Revolution in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, August 3

The following are items of news from the insurrectionists:

Recent engagements have placed in the hands of the Republican leaders quite a large number of prisoners, and they are now in a position to prevent the wholesale massacre of Cubans and their friends, which have taken place through the power of the volunteer organization, as it is understood that the prisoners in the hands of the leaders of the revolutionists would be held as hostages for the proper treatment of Cubans who might be captured in battle. This fact has caused a cessation of the instant execution of prisoners, which has hitherto been the policy of the Spanish commanders

Gen. Quesada has completely destroyed all communication between Puerto Principe and the coast, and telegraphic communication with Havana, and were it not for the unhealthy condition of that city he would have occupied it some time ago Every attempt of Gen. Salomo to open communication has been defeated. Their loss has been treble that of the Cubans. The loss of the Spaniards in these encounters is so great that it is reported that the effective force of Gen. Letona at Nuevitas, and in that entire district does not exceed 4000 men, while that of Gen Quesada is near 8000. The men are in good discipline and well armed, and fully prepared for a forward movement when the healthy condition of the country adjacent to the coast will permit.

There has been quite a number of minor contests on Gen. Jordan's district. In each case the Spaniards have been the aggressors, but in every instance they have been repulsed with great loss while the Cubans have suffered but little

At Villa Clara, the loss of the Spaniards was over 200, together with their arms, ammunition, wagons, ordnance, and provision trains.

In another engagement near Trinidad, the regular and volunteer troops, who had been sent out to take possession of certain masked plantations were driven back and the forces almost destroyed.

The number of killed and wounded is reported at 56, and that of prisoners at 300

The number of Spanish troops engaged in this fight was near 11,300, while that of the Cubans who were guarding the plantations numbered only 700 men.

Gen Jordan reports himself and troop in excellent condition and asserts that his command is equal to 68 times the same number of those who oppose him

They are well organized, well drilled, and fight like demons.

He expresses entire confidence in his success

CABLE NEWS

London, Aug. 3—Evening Consols closed at 93 for money and account

American Securities steady—U. S. 6-20s 81½; Erie Railroad Shares 19¾; Illinois Central 91¼.

Frankfort Aug. 3—Evening. U. S. 6-20s 88½@88¾.

Madrid, Aug. 3. There has been several encounters between the government troops and Carlist insurgents in all of which the latter have been beaten.

Madrid, Aug. 3. The volunteers are behaving with great violence and the civil and judicial authorities are powerless to check them.

The journalists of Madrid have held a meeting to protest against the acts of the volunteers

Seizure of Gunboats

NEW YORK, August 3.

Marshall Barlow, acting under the general commission to preserve the neutrality of the United States, this morning caused the seizure of the eight gunboats recently built by order of the Spanish Government and lying at the iron works of Delamater & Co., at the foot of 13th Street, East River, on the ground that he believed they were intended to be used against Peru. The rest of the fifteen built here having been removed to Green Point, L. I., deputies were sent there to effect their seizure. The Marshal also dispatched officers to Mystic, Conn., to seize the fifteen additional gunboats being constructed and fitted out there for Spain. It appears that representations were made to the Marshal that the vessels were intended to violate the neutrality laws, and that guns would be placed on board of each before leaving for their destination. Another report says the seizure was ordered by Washington authority.

New York Items

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.

A special Washington dispatch to the News says that the negotiations between the agents of the Dominican government and the United States have been brought to a successful issue, and we will soon own the harbor and peninsula of Samana. Marshal Barlow has received a letter from Colle-Reon and Carrier, dated, at Niagara Falls, Canada, asking permission to return to the city on giving their parole to appear for examination or trial. He says the request cannot be complied with as neither of the men are on the footing of the men that liberated from Fort Lafayette, none of whom, so far as known, either forfeited bonds to appear for examination or trial, or to refrain from the violation of the neutrality laws.

Clement Harwood, alias Hope Chalmers, was arrested on the arrival of the steamship Russia to-day, as the author of a forgery in England to the amount of several thousand pounds sterling. About $60,000 in French and English notes and specie were found in his possession. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, who accompanied Harwood, were also taken in custody. All the parties are under thirty years of age. They were arrested under instructions received by cable.

The Election in Alabama

MOBILE, Aug. 3

The vote in this city for Congress is as follows: Mann, conservative, 4108; Buck, radical, 2858; Mann's majority 1260.

For Governor, Dem. is elected to the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, Aug 3.

This city gives Buckley, radical, for Congress 3662 votes and Worthy, dem. 1014. Buckley's majority 2067.

County Attorney Appointed.

AUGUSTA, (Me.) Aug. 3.

Hon. [illegible] was today appointed County Attorney for this County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of S. C. Fessenden.

Escape of a Convict.

PORTSMOUTH, August 3.

[illegible] from this City [illegible] forth [illegible] but failed to [illegible] him. He [illegible] and for months [illegible] Nashua.

Havana

HAVANA, Aug 3

The [illegible] issuing the central band [illegible] and the rebel forces [illegible] measures for its suppression.

Markets & News

NEW YORK, Aug 6

[illegible] steady, closing at [illegible] The general [illegible] were the subject of much [illegible] The [illegible] money [illegible] the call. [illegible] Gold [illegible] Flour [illegible] Pacific [illegible] Central [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Chicago & Northwestern [illegible] Wayne Railroad [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] Chicago & Rock Island [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] Lake Shore [illegible] Michigan Southern [illegible] Illinois Central [illegible] Cleveland and Pittsburg [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] Ohio & Mississippi preferred [illegible] Illinois Central [illegible] Mining Company [illegible] Railroad Company [illegible] to-day amounted to [illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug 3.

Cotton [illegible] Middling uplands [illegible] Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Western [illegible] Oats [illegible] Beef [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Butter [illegible] Sugar [illegible] Rice [illegible] Coffee [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Tallow [illegible] Linseed [illegible] Freights [illegible]

Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible]

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.

Flour [illegible] Wheat [illegible] No. 2 [illegible] Corn [illegible] No. 2 [illegible] Oats [illegible] Rye [illegible] Barley [illegible] Pork [illegible] Lard [illegible] Bulk meats [illegible] Whiskey [illegible]

Local and other Items.

[illegible] City Council. [illegible] following business was [illegible]

Petitions

Of [illegible] for the grade of [illegible] established.

Of Kendustry [illegible] street cars.

Of W[illegible] for Gas Light on Grove [illegible] on Gas Lights.

Of Wm. B. H[illegible] for Whitney square [illegible] on Street.

Reports

Of the [illegible] the subject of [illegible] Center and Somerset [illegible] ornament of the [illegible] amount of the estimate of the cost of sa[illegible]

Of the [illegible] Reports of [illegible] and the [illegible] on Marblehead [illegible] on Mount Hope [illegible] the entrance of said [illegible] reading $880.

The C[illegible] reports reported in favor of [illegible] at the corner of [illegible] Ossawamus Avenue. Also [illegible] corner of Ohio and George [illegible] corner of second and Cedar [illegible] were passed for the [illegible] the same.

The B[illegible] communication to the City [illegible] to a nuisance existing [illegible] by reason of carbonic [illegible] in the foundry [illegible] the same was referred to the [illegible] Bye Laws and Police Regulations.

The M[illegible] Johnson made a communication to the Council in relation to the [illegible] of a Receiving Tomb at Mount [illegible] that said tomb will cost [illegible] to which they are limited, [illegible] ing to the plan submitted [illegible] therefore presented a [illegible] such tomb, which communication was [illegible] in Board of Aldermen.

The Re[illegible] orders of the subordinate city officers [illegible] passed.

In Board of Aldermen an order was passed appointing [illegible] committee to revise the Jury Box. and A[illegible]rman Rawson, the City Clerk and the City Treasurer, were appointed [illegible] committee.

In concurrence [illegible] City Council, Albert G. Wakefield was [illegible] number of the Superintendents [illegible] committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. J. E. [illegible]

The following [illegible] was passed by the City Council:

Ordered, That the Committee on Accounts and Claims be, and are instructed, to allow no bills hereafter contracted or more than three months standing, unless first so directed by the City Council, and all bills and accounts for the current municipal year must be presented to said committee before the first Monday in March next.

Henry A. Butler and Joseph N. Dowse, were drawn to serve as Grand Jurors for the ensuing year, and Ichabod E. Leighton and Samuel F. Hersey to serve as Traverse Jurors at the August Term of the Supreme Judicial Court for Penobscot County.

As per notice in another column, there will be a meeting of all those interested in the Children's Home on Thursday afternoon in the new building for work.

The Free Will Baptist Sunday School and friends will make their annual excursion to Fort Point on the Barge Fairy, on the Way's Thursday (tomorrow) leaving the wharf at 8 o'clock in the morning.

At a meeting of Managers of the Children's Home yesterday afternoon, the following was passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the managers be presented to Mr T T Cates for his great liberality in putting the gun pipe into Children's Home for one half the ordinary price, thereby saving the institution more than eighty dollars.

—In the course of his valuable services in behalf of the soldiers of the war, ex-Gov. Ward of New Jersey, has documents of many valuables for which he can find no owners. He says that there is a considerable sum of money, some discharge papers, final statements, etc., and many mementoes, left by dying soldiers to be sent to their friends now in the post office. There seems to be no way to communicate to the owners of this property, except by public notice of its whereabouts. Those interested are requested to address, by letter only, Marcus L. Ward, Room No 2, Post Office Building, Newark, N. J. We find in his list the following members of the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery:

Andrew P Blything, Co. F.
Josh Cummings, D.
D. A. Chamberlain, E.
F. W. Patterson, K.
Howard M. Stratton, H.
James H. Grover, C.
George W. Chivers, F.
A. Smith, —
Nathan S. Stanley, —
John B. Scott, —
Henry O. Dunbar, —
Daniel Sullivan, —

—The Journalists of the general committee of the proposed State Sabbath School Convention held a meeting in Lewiston on Friday afternoon. Members of the Committee were present from various part of the State, and it was decided to issue a call at an early day for a Delegate State Sabbath School Convention, to meet in Lewiston at the First Baptist Church at 2 P. M., Sept. 21st to continue in session till the evening of the 23d inclusive. Communication is now being had with Mr. Vincent of New York, Mr Eggleston of Chicago and Ralph Wells of New York relative to their participation in the proposed Convention which advices from all parts of the State represent will be one of the most exciting, valuable and practical religious conventions ever held in Maine. A local committee representing various churches in Lewiston and Auburn was appointed to make all necessary arrangements.

—The Lewiston Journal says the boot and shoe trade this season, thus far up to expectation, is picking up. There has been and still is quite a competition among the jobbers. Sales are considerable, especially in heavy stock. More business has been doing in gents' fine and ladies' and children's fine and shoes; prices firm, although an effort has been made on the part of purchasers to reduce them. The surplus stock is nearly exhausted, and manufacturers are not disposed to extend their production beyond what they have orders for. The Auburn manufacturers are taking orders for about the usual amount of work, though their agents reluctantly give the ruling prices. Many of the Western farmers think that wool ought not to pay the same price which it did a year ago. The number of women employed in Auburn is less than it was at this season of last year, on account of the fact that Mr. Chapin, order are not now in heavy goods.

COLONY OF MAINE FISHERMEN IN FLORIDA.—The schooners Ada M. Fleming, Star from Rockland, Maine, and Lucy Lincoln, San Francisco, having the advance guard of a colony of fishermen, who intend making a permanent settlement on Pugot Sound. The Ada M. Fleming was chartered for the purpose by Capt. Fleming, who intends making a permanent fishing station on Pugot Sound. The Star sailed from San Francisco for Port Angeles, W. T., on a fishing voyage, and the Ada M. Fleming was chartered for the same purpose. The Washingtonians with them, and it is thought they will locate at Port Angeles, where they will find all the implements, and has the further advantage of houses and buildings, and plenty of timber for drying, which the colonists at Lake Washington almost nothing.

—Gov. Chamberlain has been in Augusta with Judge Goddard of Portland and Gov. Boyd, the first two gentlemen to meet the Cumberland Bar on the Islands, Saturday, and Governor returned to Augusta.

—The Machias Republican says the people of Whitneyville have commenced work on a meeting house, and have raised the frame, and are to proceed rapidly with the work. The house is very much needed by the number of inhabitants.

—The Machias Union says two boys named Mank and Jennie, of St. Stephen, aged 10 and 12 respectively, were drowned at Porte [illegible] a few days since. It seems they were hurrying and went in unawares, and their clothing was found on the bank. The stream shortly after their bodies were recovered.

—Mr. Thomas Burleigh, in West Levant, built a house of the precipitous, energetic, but [illegible] ment of Frederick, Mass., and recently started an enterprise in the mountain [illegible] Colorado, which promises to be very successful—that of working into the [illegible] its vertically by means of [illegible] instead of horizontally, as has been the usual mode always the Mail.

The Bangor Whig and Advertiser learns that Mr Calvin Pierce and wife of Norway were riding on a steep hill on Wednesday last, on their way to the funeral of a neighbor, the harness broke, letting the wagon run into horse's heels. The horse became unmanageable and ran, throwing both out. One of Mrs. Pierce's legs was broken in three places, and Mr Pierce was so seriously bruised that he is now confined to his bed.

The Bath Times editor was informed at Boothbay, Thursday, that the company who have in contemplation the erection of a first class hotel on one of the highest points of land at the Harbor, are pushing the matter with much energy, and there is no doubt that the project will be successful.

The Advertiser says that J. Winslow Jones of Portland, has put up at his factory at Kendall's Mills, 600 bushels of raspberries, 10 cans this season. The cost to him was from six to eight cents per pound.

A Lewiston dispatch says the strike of the St. Crispin shoemakers organization of Auburn, numbering about six hundred men, is practically at an end, the difficulty between manufacturers and workmen being harmoniously adjusted, and the men are now at work.

In the case of John Rockwood who was murdered, at Calais, on the 25th of July, the coroner's jury finds the following named parties guilty of murder: Patrick Hickey, David Rutherford, George Gerrard, John Barrett and Charles David; principals, and Jerry Hickey and George Davidson, jr., accessories.

Launched, at Addison, July 15, from the yard of D. A. Knowles, a fore-and-aft schooner, 206 tons, name, named Malone M. Knowles. Mr. K. was master carpenter. The vessel is owned by Mr Hemmenway, of Machias and by the builder, says the Machias Union.

MAINE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

ORONO, Aug 2, 1869.

Editor of the Daily Whig

DEAR SIR: A summary of the meteorological observations taken at the College, during the month of July, is given below:

Mean temperature for the month,	68° 90
Maximum temperature (3 p. m. 11th July)	87° 50
Minimum temperature (5 A. M. 9th July)	52° 0
Mean percentage of cloudiness	46
Amount of rain fall,	1.520 in.
Direction and force of wind: NW. and W. 29; SW. and S. 15; SE. and E. 18; NE and N. 10.	
Mean height of barometer in inches	29 735
Maximum "	30.137
Minimum "	29.291
Mean force of vapor in atmosphere in inches,	.405
Mean humidity of the atmosphere,	.76

The amount of rain-fall during the month of July was much less than the rain-fall (or the water produced by melting the snow) for any preceding month of the year.

Very truly yours,

M. C. FERNALD.

—The Union thinks Machias has paid $1263 for sealworthiness this season.

—Blueberries are 12 cents per quart in Machias.

—Kennebec Democratic County Convention Aug. 12th, at Augusta.

—The Mechanic Falls Herald thinks the supply of berries much larger the present than previous seasons.

Letter from Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 3

To the Editor of the Daily Whig

Except some few old fellows who love their dollars better than their health, and several young ones who haven't money enough to get away from their creditors, there is scarcely a soul left in Boston. The statement mustn't be taken as literally correct, however. What I mean is, that the usual summer exodus has taken place, and that empty rooms and closely-blinded houses tell of the recreation that is being enjoyed by their former occupants. This year there seems to be a tendency to cluster about the Old Commonwealth during the hot season. While the hotel-keepers at Saratoga and Niagara Falls complain of a lack of business, Nahant is crowded so that it overflows into Lynn, and there are two hundred tents on the beach at Marblehead. Even Chelsea Beach finds a couple of permanent resorts, and the Nantasket tavern landlords tell me they never were so full. The little cities on the ocean are heavy laden with their daily freight of human life, and all the world is going to the seaside. We poor fellows, who are left to mull alone, are falling just now about which will prove the hottest spot for the third gubernatorial election. Everybody knows its history. The Temperance Advocate became dissatisfied with rapid success and wanted the agency lighthouse to the utmost. One by one they left their ban upon alcoholic compounds and even lager beer was stamped as liquid poison." And here where they made an honest fight on the [illegible] ibition of whiskies, they [illegible] themselves with a passionate [illegible] Flemingsville, but when an attempt is made to deprive them of that they consider an indispensable accompaniment of daily life, they are at once [illegible] Ham Buttons in waxed capsules, and in the [illegible] location of his beneficent [illegible] fort, swore terribly [illegible] the new arrangement. For one week, every lager beer saloon in the city was closed [illegible] customers, and it was worth [illegible] to stand in the way of the public excitement. Indignation meetings were held, resolutions and speeches [illegible] off with tremendous recklessness. Gov. Claflin was interviewed, and there was a great turmoil everywhere. Finally, there came a loosening of the bond. Two German restaurant keepers were sold to their brewers, and one of the clerks of Mary Stuart [illegible] Beef yet. It keeps flowing on and on and will probably continue to do so as long as [illegible] fortune. Now you see why I call the movement a fizzle. The [illegible] are sorely troubled about the petition they got up, [illegible] gamble. It was a delicacy of the man who went up like a rocket and came down like a stick, which did duty, that only a few hundreds of people sympathize with the [illegible] Boston [illegible] Nantasket, the

Whig & Courier

Sun and Shadow.

As I look from the lake, o'er the billows of foam,
To the billows of foam-crested blue,
Yon bark, that afar in the distance is seen,
Half dreaming, my eyes will pursue:
Now dark in the shadow, she scatters the spray
As the chaff in the stroke of the flail,
Now white as the snow, rolls the foam in her way,
The sun gleaming bright on her sail.

Yet the pilot is thinking of dangers to shun,
Of breakers that whiten, and rocks
How little he cares if in shadow or sun
They see him who gaze from the docks!
He looks to the banks that loom from the roof,
To the rocks that lie under his lee,
As he drifts on the blast, like a wind-wafted leaf,
O'er the gulfs of the desolate sea.

Thus drifting afar to the dim-veiled cares
Where life and its ventures are laid,
The dreamers who gaze while we battle the waves,
May see us in sunshine or shade,
Let true to our course, though our shadow grow dark,
We'll trim our broad sail as before,
And stand by the rudder that governs the bark
Nor ask how we look from the shore!

[Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Married by Telegraph.

'Mr. Leary, are you a married man?'

'Very, sir.'

'Very! why do you say very?'

'Because my dear little wife and I are bound together by wires.'

'Latimer Leary, you talk enigmas.'

'Then, sir, to be plain as a primer, I will inform you that I was married by telegraph.'

'You don't say so.'

'Yes, I do.'

'Then, tell the company all about the affair.'

'I will with pleasure.' Ladies and gentlemen, my wife is a second cousin, and was a Leary. She once resided in the city of Indianapolis, while I was a resident of Centreville, in the same State.

I was a bachelor of thirty, but full of romance and general love. I say general love, because I had not made a concentration.

'Why don't you take a wife,' was eternally buzzed in my ears.

'Whom will I take?' said I.

To this query a score of friends would say

'Your relative, Kate Leary.'

'Kate Leary! why, she is my own cousin.'

'Only a second cousin,' they would retort; 'and your opposite, Latimer. Kate is a blonde, and you are as dark as Erebus or the ace of clubs.'

I had never seen Miss Leary, but this continual association of the young lady with my wedded life had an influence.

One day a member of Congress exclaimed, 'Mr. Leary, were I single, I would assuredly pay court to your cousin. As I am married, and you are my best friend, I can earnestly hope you will possess the luxury.'

At this period I was a merchant. Having discharged a thieving clerk, I was so confined to my store that a journey to Indianapolis was out of the question. I grew slightly wild to see one whom all praised, and as many wished me to wed.

In a few days from the exit of my legislative friend, his brother, a noted judge, appeared at my store. The judge was also my devoted ally—a position imbecilled by his recollection of being educated by my deceased father.

Drawing a daguerreotype from his coat pocket, he said: 'I wish to show you something nice. There, what say you to that?' I told him it was absolutely enchanting.

'Who is it?' I cried with enthusiasm.

'This, my dear friend, is Miss Kate Leary, the young lady I wish you to marry.'

'Tell me,' exclaimed I, 'is she all they claim for her?'

'My dear friend, honestly as I value truth, I have not heard her sufficiently praised.'

'Why don't some man try his luck?'

'I am glad you asked. Simply because she is overcourted, and consequently hard to please. She is romantic, and I clearly see not winnable by ordinary methods.

'You say she is very particular.'

'She is, sir.'

'Then good by for me.'

'Not at all; she is rapturous over your likeness, and sends her cousinly love with an invitation to visit her. I pledge you of qualities not a single good point in your body, caliber or character.'

'Do you consider her daguerreotype accurate?'

'I can tell you it don't flatter her. She has extraordinary beauty, and the kind that is more striking in animation or conversation.'

While mutual friends in Centreville were lauding my fair cousin, mutual friends in Indianapolis were decided in their eulogies for me, and preparing her mind for an alliance.

I am not self-conceited. Believing such concord must be born of an object, I set, nothing on the idea of marrying this wonder in beauty, soul and accomplishment.

My intent was quickly confirmed upon hearing that a very wealthy and influential banker from Gotham was in the melting mood. I remember it was midnight. I hunted from my store the last batch of chronic loungers, and selected the best stationery in my establishment. I was to write my first letter to Kate.

Such a reply as I received! Well—you must see it—you shall see it! I have good gas works, but am inadequate. In a brief time we learned that each knew the other well. The much said by so many mutuals superadded to our daguerreotypes and letters, made us a comprehending couple. In fact, we confessed our love—a full, round, ripe and luscious article. There could be no unevenness in the case. Our lineage was in common, and every fact known, what followed is closer an engagement! yes, between unseen lovers and cousins.

I was 'dying' to fold her to my heart, but my solids condition and maturing appointments postponed it indefinitely.

What did you say? Why did she not visit some of our friends at Centreville? I answer you cheerfully. She was an oddity. She had her notions and would entertain them. Though we were plighted, she declared it should not be said she made the first visit. Many believed she was right. I don't argue the point, but merely answer a question.

Weeks passed; letters were numerous and saccharine. The time arrived when I could, ohdara my single condition no longer. What if some one were to cut me out at the eleventh hour! I was determined to own her, even if I did not see her for a decade.

And then dawned—a brilliant one. It was to compass a speedy marriage and satisfy her thirst for romance. After a flood of tenderness, by way of dramatic peroration, I wrote: '——, my adored one, let us depart from the stale routine, and wed by telegraph.'

The idea took her by storm. Her answer was characteristic. It ran thus:

'Darling, I will. The idea is savory, but is it legal?'

Immediately I sent for my friend, the judge. Soon as he faced me, said I, 'Judge is a marriage by telegraph legal?'

'Certainly, sir, I see no objection to a contract by telegraph. I reasonably hope how all requirements can be accomplished.'

'Will you state this opinion on paper, and prescribe a formula for an electric wedding?'

'With pleasure, sir.'

The judge understood me, and gladly complied. The result I forwarded to Kate by return mail, and soon received word that on the following Thursday, she and proper authority, would present themselves at the Indianapolis office according to formula, there to enter the holy state of matrimony.

I tell you, the appointed day was a great one among the mutual friends at each end of the wire. The affair was so novel, that all else was eclipsed by the contemplation of it.

Clergymen and witnesses assembled at the terminal. There, in full costume, two unseen lovers were to be made man and wife. The instrument began its tick, tick, ticking. The operator read, the clergymen put questions, I answered, the instrument did more work, and soon I was saluted as the husband of Kate Leary. Happy was I, though the possessor of a lady I never beheld.

One week passed and I was still without help. My brain was becoming frenzied. I must see Kate, and I must go to her first, for it was her flat, and well did I know what a Leary was.

By entreaty, I prevailed upon a brother merchant to loan me his best clerk. Soon ashe put his foot in the store, I put mine in a stage, en route for the capital of Indiana. When about twelve miles from the city, we stopped for a passenger. It was a young lady. Such a beauty I never beheld. She resembled my likeness of Kate, but was far more beautiful. I own, my heart went out to her. Call me fickle, say what you please and I will bear it. I repeat, my heart gushed forth in a flood of love.

Here was a fix! I, a married man, going to see his telegraphic bride, and so telegraphically in love with another woman. I began to regret my haste, and when too late, saw the game of marrying one I had never set eyes upon. What would I do? What could I do? The lady was also a traveler, for I heard the driver call her madam. How she eyed me! I spoke about the coach window's being raised to suit her. She thanked me in the tones that acted like a total stimulant. I was gone. Much conversation followed, and I was a goner. I may she was giving me sweet, yet insidiating looks. Heavens, thought I, she is unhappily mated. Suppose I give her my sympathy. Yet should I forget my self before such transcendent charms! Suppose I confer upon it total strangers kind it. I would betray nothing, but offer consolation to a lover most surely neglected. We were the only passengers, and what a good chance.

'Madam,' said I, 'pardon me, but you seem to exist under a cloud.'

She sighed deeply.

'May I ask if you are a widow?'

'Well sir, not a widow, though I don't live with my husband.'

'Poor soul,' I murmured.

She put her handkerchief to her mouth. I thought about half of it went in, but of course it was to stop her emotion.

'You are not happy, Madam.'

'Sorry far from it, I am miserable.'

She was I—hilarious to put my arms about her neck.

'Where do you reside, madam?'

'In Indianapolis.'

'Have you friends there?'

'Many, sir.'

'No doubt of it. Allow me to ask do you block your husband?'

'Positively, sir.'

'Then you will live with him.'

'Would be glad of the chance, sir.'

'When did you see him last?'

'I have never seen him, sir!'

Here she again half swallowed her handkerchief.

'Never seen him! Why, what do you mean?'

'She have you not heard of my telegraphic wedding?'

'Julius Cæsar!' cried I. 'You, the one you Mrs. Kate Leary?'

'Sam.'

I reduced, she said, 'Good Lattimer! I knew you from your daguerreotype.'

I will not prolong this, but merely remark that Kate is my next to the present One Above. I have never to be ashamed of my inconstancy, and would not lose her for the wealth of the Orient. We were soon after bound together by interest and when asked if I am married, even, I always feel like saying—very.

American & Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.

No. 78 State Street, (next south Kilby street,) Boston.

AFTER fifteen years' practice as Principal Solicitor, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Extended Patents, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers for the Patent Office, executed with promptness, and reasonable charges.

Patents, obtained on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or more thorough investigation of inventions.

During eight months there have been, in the course of his large practice, made 58 rejected cases, in which applications were prosecuted after the first refusal of the Commissioner of Patents, and in fifty-two of these cases Patents were granted.

Boston, January 1, 1864. 1y

Agricultural.

FARMERS will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber for the BEST CLOTHES.

THE CHEAPEST CLOTHES.

THE STRONGEST CLOTHES.

THE MOST ELEGANT CLOTHES.

at WATERMAN & CO'S.

Mechanical.

THE MECHANIC of the vicinity will do well to keep in mind, that they can procure

NEW SPRING GOODS,

The latest out, now offered to the public, at the LOWEST PRICES.

J. WATERMAN & CO.

Domestic.

TO BRING INTO YOUR HOUSEHOLD THE comfort, joy and well following in the train of a pretty member of the family.

Beautifully and Economically Clad,

Buy your Clothes at

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TO get the purest clothes at the finest garments for the least money, the greatest satisfaction for the most reasonable cash—all you have to do is to buy your clothes at

WATERMAN & CO'S,

57 Exchange Street, 3 doors North of Fore, next Exchange, Bangor, Me. may 10 1y

For Sale.

1900 ACRES OF VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS in the valley of the Upper Androscoggin, near to a new road with Grand Trunk Railway. The principal timber and growth of the land is Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Rock Maple, Black Yellow Birch, &c. some hard wood.

There is no lumber to be cut on the land this season, but a Privilege for that purpose will be sold for a term of years, if desired. Will be sold at a great bargain, and in less than 3 years, the purchaser will realize the whole purchase money.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HILL,

July 25th, 1864. 3m Quincy, Mass.

THE Chinese Celestial Bitters

ARE

Doing a Great deal of Good.

LADIES experience great benefit from their use. Dyspepsia are cured by using CHINESE CELESTIAL BITTERS.

The weak and sickly, the aged and infirm, should all use CHINESE CELESTIAL BITTERS. It gives life and Herbs and Roots Botanic Wine, are the only Ingredients Sold by every Chief Druggist in the country.

J. A. BOARDMAN & CO.

Wholesale Agents for the State of Maine.

No. 11 Broad street, Bangor, Me.

June 22. 6m

HURSELL'S PURITY FOR THE HAIR.

For sale by all Druggists, Price 75 Cents

No article was ever placed before the public so peculiarly adapted to the requirements for promoting the growth of the hair, or for restoring it to its natural dark and glossy, luxuriant state. It prevents the hair from falling out, and in cases of baldness, where the hair is thin and harsh, wiry look, it prevents an irritated state of the scalp-skin. It affords a beautifully fragrant dressing, and will not injure the most delicate person.

Prepared only by J. C. HURSELL & CO., No. 9 Chatham Row, Boston.

Also, can be served the NATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts. THE BEST IN USE.

Sold in Bangor by E. F. Brannan and Wm. Mann. June 7. WAS 3m*

Centennial Celebration.

THE Committee appointed to provide a Hymn for the approaching Centennial Celebration of the City of Bangor, have decided to issue a general invitation for hymns to be sent in for that purpose. All hymns should be anonymous, and each should be accompanied by the writer's name in sealed envelope, not to be opened unless the hymn be selected. Hymns must not exceed, nor be less than four and not more than five verses, and should be sent on or before the first day of September next, to

C. O. PERRETT,

Chairman of the Committee.

Bangor, July 17th, 1865. 03w2w&w

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.

Having used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and removing dyspepsia. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of debility, liver complaint, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all.

Yours, Respectfully,

CHAS. S. CAUKET, M. D.

Professor in the Philadelphia University of medicine and surgery.

For sale by Druggists generally.

apr 10 3mwdw

DEBILITATED PAINTING, "HOMEWARD" may be seen at BARTLETT'S.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

GEO. FULLER, Postmaster.
EM. CUMMINGS, Asst. Postmaster.
WM. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 9 to 9 1/2 P.M. daily—sundays excepted.
On sundays, from 9 to 10 A.M.

MAILS.

Eastern mail closes at 6 A.M.; South Levant via Hermon mail, and Monroe mail, at 2 P.M. Piscataquis, Charleston, Moosehead, Dexter, and upper Levant at 6 P.M.; all others close at 6 A.M.

The time of the Arrivals and departures is the correct time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sundays.

The mail for South Levant via Hermon arrives and leaves as follows: Tuesday and Saturday. The mail for Corinth, East Corinth, Charleston, Sebec and Atkinson, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail for Glenburn, Hudson and Bradford leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Arrives alternate days.

The mail for New Hermon, Levant, West Levant, and Island Road, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday.—Arrives alternate days.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.	Departs.
Boston, (all depots)	7-05 P.M.	7-30 A.M.
Albion,	9	6 A.M.
Calais and St. John, direct	7-20	7-30 A.M.
Amherst,	6	6 A.M.
Bluehill,	6	6 A.M.
Brewer, Mills & Ac.	7-30	7-30 A.M.
Bucksport,	9	6 A.M.
Deer Isle,	9	6 A.M.
Dixmont,	9	6 A.M.
Eastport, via Levant,	7	6 A.M.
Belfast, via Brewer,	6	6 A.M.
Augusta, via Dexter,	6	6 A.M.
Ellsworth, via Bucksport,	6	6 A.M.
Foxcroft, via Dover,	6	6 A.M.
Hampden, via Levant,	6	6 A.M.
Monroe,	10	6 A.M.

ENVELOPES.

No addition charge will be made for printing the business Card and request to return, (not exceeding four lines,) on the end when sent by the Post Office Department, samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's Window. When ordered in lots of not less than 500. Stationery, such as Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Cards, Inks, &c., will be supplied at the lowest cash prices.

Orders by mail, with the writer's name, post office and State, for the lowest kind of Blank or Telegraph Envelopes, will be complied with.

Envelopes will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of the following rates, viz: 100 for 25 cents, 250 for 50 cents, 500 for 75 cents, 1000 for $1,00.

Envelopes are highly recommended to Merchants, Lawyers, Physicians, Clergymen, Editors, Lecturers, and Letter writers generally, as they will be found very convenient, and will save time, trouble and expense. Letters thus enclosed will be delivered at the person addressed, or returned to the writer free of charge.

Specimen Envelopes Sample Envelopes sent by mail.

Cannot be sent by mail or postpaid. Printing of every description, liable by mail to a fine of fifty dollars. Stamped Envelopes, and blank forms in directing, are to be procured at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

Letters must be prepaid.—Letters for the United States, three cents the half ounce; if not prepaid, five cents the half ounce.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid in advance, quarterly or semi-annually, at the following rates, viz:

If published less than weekly,	36 cents a year.
If published weekly,	52
If published twice a week,	104
If published three times a week,	156
If published six times a week,	312
If published daily,	312

Weekly, in County where published, *free.*

Newspapers, Price Lists, and Circulars, or printed matter, (excepting books,) sent by mail from one office of delivery, must be prepaid.

Pamphlets or other matter on books and other printed matter, (excluding newspapers,) can only be paid at the Delivering office.

Rates.

Not exceeding 4 ounces in weight,	4 cents.
And for each additional 4 ounces, or fraction	4 cents.

Transient Circulars.

Not exceeding 3 in number, to one address,	2 cents.
Over 3 and not exceeding 5	3 cents.
Any larger number the same proportionate price.	

Transient Printed Matter.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces,	4 cents.
Each additional 4 ounces, or fraction thereof,	4 cents.

No transient printed matter is forwarded unless prepaid.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Embossed or printed (occasional publications excepted) not more than one copy, hand bills, posters, handbooks, cards, (not exceeding 6 by 10 inches,) heavily embossed or pasteboard, manuscript, whether for the press or otherwise, blanks, deeds, letter envelopes, commercial envelopes or wrappers, (not paper) sent or transmitted photographic representations of any article of merchandise, patterns, roots, and seeds, the postage to be prepaid, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight, one address, not over 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; over 2 oz., 8 cents; over 4 oz., 16 cents; over 8 oz., 32 cents; over 12 oz., 48 cents; over 12 oz. and not over 16 oz., 64 cents. The weight of packages of seeds or roots, not to exceed 32 cents.

Letters to Foreign Countries.

All letter matter, circulars and advertising, Monday of each week. If not claimed in one week after they will be forwarded to Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Postal Money Orders are issued at the Money Order Office in Washington, and is the safest method of transmitting money through the mail. Orders are issued for any amount not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person by dividing, or additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $5,	10 cents
Over $5 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
Over $30 and not exceeding $50,	20 cents
Over $50 and not exceeding $100,	25 cents

Money Orders on a Letter—Abstract presented.

Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money order should be obtained. If none such where there is a Money Order Office, the letter should be registered. Money should never be enclosed in a common letter.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters ought to be Registered, or by Money Order if obtainable. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage, and a fee of twenty cents in addition.

Registered Letters to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Canada, and Prince Edward Island, Great Britain and Ireland, Continental Europe, the German and American States.

Letters cannot be registered to France, Portugal, Belgium or Italy.

Office Hours—From 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Africa, West Coast,		
Africa, via Egypt,		
Africa, via Republic,		
Africa, via Liberia,		
Africa, via Southampton,		
Africa, via Marseilles,		
Bahama,		
Belgium,		
Bermuda,		
Brazil, via England,		
Brazil, via American Packet,		
Buenos Ayres, via England,		
Buenos Ayres, via Liverpool,		15
Canada,		
Canada, unpaid,		
Canary Island,		
Cape of Good Hope,		
Carthagena,		
Central America, Pacific steps,		
Chili,		
Chili, via Southampton,		
China, via San Francisco,		
China, (entering) to, via England,		22
Costa Rica,		
Cuba,		
Cuba, via Southampton,		
Cuba, via Havana,		
Egypt, via Southampton,		
France, via Marseilles,		
France, via Liverpool,		15
Germany, via Southampton,		
Germany, via Bremen,		
Gibraltar,		
Great Britain and Ireland,		
Holland,		
Hayti, via Havre,		
Italy, via France,		
Japan, via Southampton,		
Java, via San Francisco,		
Madeira, via England,		21
France,		
Mexico,		
Mexico, via England,	American Packet,	18
Naples,		
Nevis, New Providence,		
Netherlands,		
New Brunswick,		
Newfoundland,		
New Granada,		
Panama, via Pacific Steamers,		
Nova Scotia,	unpaid,	
Passamaquoddy,		
Peru,		
Port Rico,		
Portugal, via France,		37
Rhode Island,		27
Russia, via England,		
Russia, via North German Union,		
Sandwich Islands,		
Spain, via France,		21
St. Thomas,		
Switzerland, via England,		
Switzerland, via France,		31
Trinidad,		
Venezuela, via American Packet,		
West Indies, British,		
" "	not British and all other foreign	

Prepayment required.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland.

Postage on newspapers, book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographic stones of music &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise,—including seeds and grains—as follows:

Newspapers, two cents each. Book packets—including printed papers as above—six cents per four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

Patterns and samples of merchandise—including seeds and grains—eight cents per four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

The above charges must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed outside the place for the same. If not so prepaid the packet cannot be forwarded.

Mail will be despatched from New York for the United Kingdom as follows:

1. The Hamburg American Packet Company, every Tuesday, via Southampton. Mails close at this office on Monday at 6 P.M.

2. The British and North German Union, every Wednesday, via Queenstown. Mails close at this office on Tuesday at 6 P.M.

3. The North German Lloyd Line, via Southampton, every Thursday. Mails close at this office on Wednesday, at 6 P.M.

4. The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Company, via Queenstown, every Saturday. Mails close at this office on Friday, at 6 P.M.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Third Session of the Fortieth Congress

Public—No. 6.

AN ACT making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.—For compensation of senators, four hundred thousand dollars; for the mileage of senators, forty thousand dollars; for salaries of officers of the Senate, as follows: Secretary of the Senate, at five thousand dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; engrossing clerk, two thousand dollars; two enrolling clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; one assistant disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief messenger, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, one thousand six hundred dollars; one engrossing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of the folding room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand six hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand dollars; one janitor, eight hundred dollars; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one janitor, four hundred dollars; one janitor, two hundred dollars; one janitor, one hundred dollars; one janitor, eighty dollars; one janitor, sixty dollars; one janitor, forty dollars; one janitor, twenty dollars; one janitor, ten dollars; one janitor, five dollars; one janitor, three dollars; one janitor, two dollars; one janitor, one dollar; one janitor, seventy-five cents; one janitor, fifty cents; one janitor, twenty-five cents; one janitor, ten cents; one janitor, five cents; one janitor, three cents; one janitor, two cents; one janitor, one cent; one janitor, fifty mills; one janitor, twenty-five mills; one janitor, ten mills; one janitor, five mills; one janitor, three mills; one janitor, two mills; one janitor, one mill; one janitor, one-half mill; one janitor, one-quarter mill; one janitor, one-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixteenth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-second mill; one janitor, one-sixty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-twenty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-fifty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-twelfth mill; one janitor, one-one-thousand-and-twenty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-two-thousand-and-forty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-four-thousand-and-ninety-sixth mill; one janitor, one-eight-thousand-one-hundred-and-ninety-second mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-thousand-three-hundred-and-eighty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-two-thousand-seven-hundred-and-sixty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixty-five-thousand-five-hundred-and-thirty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-thirty-one-thousand-and-seventy-second mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-sixty-two-thousand-one-hundred-and-forty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-twenty-four-thousand-two-hundred-and-eighty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-one-million-forty-eight-thousand-five-hundred-and-seventy-sixth mill; one janitor, one-two-million-ninety-seven-thousand-one-hundred-and-fifty-second mill; one janitor, one-four-million-one-hundred-and-ninety-four-thousand-three-hundred-and-four-th mill; one janitor, one-eight-million-three-hundred-and-eighty-eight-thousand-six-hundred-and-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-million-seven-hundred-and-seventy-seven-thousand-two-hundred-and-sixteenth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-three-million-five-hundred-and-fifty-four-thousand-four-hundred-and-thirty-second mill; one janitor, one-sixty-seven-million-one-hundred-and-eight-thousand-eight-hundred-and-sixty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-thirty-four-million-two-hundred-and-seventeen-thousand-seven-hundred-and-twenty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-sixty-eight-million-four-hundred-and-thirty-five-thousand-four-hundred-and-fifty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-thirty-six-million-eight-hundred-and-seventy-thousand-nine-hundred-and-twelfth mill; one janitor, one-one-billion-seventy-three-million-seven-hundred-and-forty-one-thousand-eight-hundred-and-twenty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-two-billion-one-hundred-and-forty-seven-million-four-hundred-and-eighty-three-thousand-six-hundred-and-forty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-four-billion-two-hundred-and-ninety-four-million-nine-hundred-and-sixty-seven-thousand-two-hundred-and-ninety-sixth mill; one janitor, one-eight-billion-five-hundred-and-eighty-nine-million-nine-hundred-and-thirty-four-thousand-five-hundred-and-ninety-second mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-billion-one-hundred-and-seventy-nine-million-eight-hundred-and-sixty-nine-thousand-one-hundred-and-eighty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-two-billion-three-hundred-and-fifty-nine-million-six-hundred-and-thirty-eight-thousand-three-hundred-and-sixty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixty-four-billion-seven-hundred-and-nineteen-million-two-hundred-and-seventy-seven-thousand-six-hundred-and-thirty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-twenty-nine-billion-four-hundred-and-thirty-eight-million-five-hundred-and-fifty-five-thousand-two-hundred-and-seventy-second mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-fifty-eight-billion-eight-hundred-and-seventy-seven-million-one-hundred-and-eleven-thousand-and-forty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-seventeen-billion-seven-hundred-and-fifty-four-million-two-hundred-and-twenty-two-thousand-and-eighty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-one-trillion-thirty-five-billion-four-hundred-and-nine-million-forty-four-thousand-one-hundred-and-seventy-sixth mill; one janitor, one-two-trillion-seventy-billion-eight-hundred-and-eighteen-million-eighty-eight-thousand-two-hundred-and-fifty-second mill; one janitor, one-four-trillion-one-hundred-and-forty-one-billion-six-hundred-and-thirty-six-million-one-hundred-and-seventy-six-thousand-five-hundred-and-four-th mill; one janitor, one-eight-trillion-two-hundred-and-eighty-three-billion-two-hundred-and-thirty-three-million-six-hundred-and-fifty-three-thousand-one-hundred-and-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-trillion-five-hundred-and-sixty-six-billion-four-hundred-and-sixty-seven-million-three-hundred-and-six-thousand-two-hundred-and-sixteenth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-three-trillion-one-hundred-and-thirteen-billion-four-hundred-and-thirty-four-million-six-hundred-and-twelve-thousand-four-hundred-and-thirty-second mill; one janitor, one-sixty-six-trillion-two-hundred-and-twenty-six-billion-nine-hundred-and-twenty-five-million-two-hundred-and-twenty-five-thousand-and-sixty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-thirty-two-trillion-four-hundred-and-fifty-three-billion-eight-hundred-and-fifty-million-four-hundred-and-fifty-one-thousand-one-hundred-and-twenty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-sixty-five-trillion-nine-hundred-and-seven-billion-seven-hundred-and-one-million-two-hundred-and-two-thousand-two-hundred-and-fifty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-thirty-one-trillion-eight-hundred-and-fifteen-billion-four-hundred-and-two-million-four-hundred-and-five-thousand-and-five-hundred-and-twelfth mill; one janitor, one-one-quadrillion-sixty-two-trillion-three-hundred-and-sixty-billion-eight-hundred-and-four-million-eight-hundred-and-ten-thousand-one-hundred-and-twenty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-two-quadrillion-one-hundred-and-twenty-five-trillion-seven-hundred-and-twenty-billion-one-million-six-hundred-and-twenty-thousand-two-hundred-and-forty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-four-quadrillion-two-hundred-and-fifty-one-trillion-four-hundred-and-forty-billion-three-million-two-hundred-and-forty-thousand-four-hundred-and-ninety-sixth mill; one janitor, one-eight-quadrillion-five-hundred-and-three-trillion-eight-hundred-and-eighty-billion-six-million-four-hundred-and-eighty-thousand-eight-hundred-and-ninety-second mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-quadrillion-one-thousand-and-seven-trillion-six-hundred-and-sixty-billion-twelve-million-nine-hundred-and-sixty-thousand-seven-hundred-and-eighty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-thirty-two-quadrillion-two-thousand-and-fifteen-trillion-three-hundred-and-twenty-billion-twenty-five-million-nine-hundred-and-twenty-one-thousand-five-hundred-and-sixty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-sixty-four-quadrillion-four-thousand-and-thirty-one-trillion-six-hundred-and-forty-billion-fifty-one-million-eight-hundred-and-forty-three-thousand-one-hundred-and-thirty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-twenty-eight-quadrillion-eight-thousand-and-sixty-two-trillion-seven-hundred-and-eighty-billion-one-hundred-and-three-million-six-hundred-and-eighty-six-thousand-two-hundred-and-seventy-second mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-fifty-six-quadrillion-sixteen-thousand-and-one-hundred-and-twenty-five-trillion-five-hundred-and-sixty-billion-two-hundred-and-seven-million-three-hundred-and-seventy-three-thousand-four-hundred-and-seventy-eighth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-thirteen-quadrillion-three-hundred-and-thirty-two-trillion-one-billion-one-hundred-and-twenty-million-four-hundred-and-seven-thousand-and-five-hundred-and-fifty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-one-quintillion-twenty-six-quadrillion-six-hundred-and-forty-five-trillion-one-hundred-and-forty-billion-two-million-four-hundred-and-fifteen-thousand-one-hundred-and-twelfth mill; one janitor, one-two-quintillion-fifty-three-quadrillion-two-hundred-and-eighty-trillion-two-billion-forty-million-eight-hundred-and-thirty-thousand-two-hundred-and-twenty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-four-quintillion-one-hundred-and-six-quadrillion-five-hundred-and-sixty-trillion-four-billion-eighty-million-six-hundred-and-sixty-thousand-four-hundred-and-forty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-eight-quintillion-two-hundred-and-thirteen-quadrillion-one-hundred-and-twenty-trillion-eight-billion-one-hundred-and-sixty-million-one-hundred-and-twenty-one-thousand-eight-hundred-and-ninety-sixth mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-quintillion-four-hundred-and-twenty-six-quadrillion-two-hundred-and-forty-trillion-sixteen-billion-three-hundred-and-twenty-million-two-hundred-and-forty-three-thousand-six-hundred-and-ninety-second mill; one janitor, one-thirty-three-quintillion-one-hundred-and-fifty-two-quadrillion-four-hundred-and-eighty-trillion-thirty-two-billion-six-hundred-and-forty-million-four-hundred-and-eighty-seven-thousand-three-hundred-and-eighty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-sixty-six-quintillion-three-hundred-and-four-quadrillion-nine-hundred-and-sixty-trillion-sixty-four-billion-one-million-two-hundred-and-eighty-one-thousand-six-hundred-and-seventy-sixth mill; one janitor, one-one-hundred-and-thirty-three-quintillion-six-hundred-and-eight-quadrillion-five-hundred-and-twenty-trillion-one-hundred-and-twenty-eight-billion-two-million-five-hundred-and-sixty-two-thousand-and-five-hundred-and-fifty-sixth mill; one janitor, one-two-hundred-and-sixty-seven-quintillion-two-hundred-and-sixteen-quadrillion-one-trillion-forty-billion-two-hundred-and-fifty-six-million-five-hundred-and-twenty-five-thousand-one-hundred-and-twelfth mill; one janitor, one-five-hundred-and-thirty-four-quintillion-four-hundred-and-thirty-two-quadrillion-two-trillion-eighty-billion-five-hundred-and-thirteen-million-forty-four-thousand-two-hundred-and-twenty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-one-sextillion-sixty-nine-quintillion-one-hundred-and-sixty-four-quadrillion-four-trillion-one-hundred-and-sixty-billion-one-million-eighty-eight-thousand-four-hundred-and-forty-eighth mill; one janitor, one-two-sextillion-one-hundred-and-thirty-nine-quintillion-three-hundred-and-twenty-nine-quadrillion-eight-trillion-three-hundred-and-twenty-billion-two-million-one-hundred-and-seventy-six-thousand-eight-hundred-and-ninety-sixth mill; one janitor, one-four-sextillion-two-hundred-and-seventy-nine-quintillion-six-hundred-and-fifty-eight-quadrillion-sixteen-trillion-six-hundred-and-forty-billion-four-million-three-hundred-and-fifty-three-thousand-seven-hundred-and-ninety-second mill; one janitor, one-eight-sextillion-five-hundred-and-fifty-nine-quintillion-three-hundred-and-seventeen-quadrillion-three-trillion-two-billion-eight-million-six-hundred-and-seven-thousand-five-hundred-and-eighty-fourth mill; one janitor, one-sixteen-sextillion-one-hundred-and-nineteen-quintillion-six-hundred-and-th